USDA United States Department of Agriculture

Natural Resources Conservation Service

Montana Water Supply Outlook Report March 1, 2008

Picture: Black Bear SNOTEL Site - Winter of 1997

Water Supply Outlook Report
and
Federal - State - Private
Cooperative Snow Surveys

For more water supply and resource management information, contact:

See Attached List

How forecasts are made

Most of the annual streamflow in the Western United States originates as snowfall that has accumulated high in the mountains during winter and early spring. As the snowpack accumulates, hydrologists estimate the runoff that will occur when it melts. Predictions are based on careful measurements of snow water equivalent at selected index points. Precipitation, temperature, soil moisture and antecedent streamflow data are combined with snowpack data to prepare runoff forecasts. Streamflow forecasts are coordinated by Natural Resources Conservation Service and National Weather Service hydrologists. This report presents a comprehensive picture of water supply conditions for areas dependent upon surface runoff. It includes selected streamflow forecasts, summarized snowpack and precipitation data, reservoir storage data, and narratives describing current conditions.

Snowpack data are obtained by using a combination of manual and automated SNOTEL measurement methods. Manual readings of snow depth and water equivalent are taken at locations called snow courses on a monthly or semi-monthly schedule during the winter. In addition, snow water equivalent, precipitation and temperature are monitored on a daily basis and transmitted via meteor burst telemetry to central data collection facilities. Both monthly and daily data are used to project snowmelt runoff.

Forecast uncertainty originates from two sources: (1) uncertainty of future hydrologic and climatic conditions, and (2) error in the forecasting procedure. To express the uncertainty in the most probable forecast, four additional forecasts are provided. The actual streamflow can be expected to exceed the most probable forecast 50% of the time. Similarly, the actual streamflow volume can be expected to exceed the 90% forecast volume 90% of the time. The same is true for the 70%, 30%, and 10% forecasts. Generally, the 90% and 70% forecasts reflect drier than normal hydrologic and climatic conditions; the 30% and 10% forecasts reflect wetter than normal conditions. As the forecast season progresses, a greater portion of the future hydrologic and climatic uncertainty will become known and the additional forecasts will move closer to the most probable forecast.

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United States Department of Agriculture
Natural Resources Conservation Service

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Federal Bldg Room 443
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Where to Get More Information

This contact list provides the names and phone numbers of individuals who can provide more detailed snow survey information for each county.

Beaverhead County Jim Olson 638-3800	**Dawson County** Linda Peterson-Lohse 377-5566	**Hill County** Deana Grabofsky 265-6792
Big Horn County Evan Van Order 665-3442	**Deer Lodge County** Glen Green 846-1703	**Jefferson County** Ronnie Maurer 278-3215
Blaine County Matthew Crampton 357-2320	**Fallon County** Ann Fisher 778-2238	**Judith Basin County** Rick Caquelin 566-2311
Broadwater County Karla Ware 266-3146	**Fergus County** Patty Creamer 538-7401	**Lake County** Carlos Rodreques 676-2841
Carbon County Gregory Evertz 962-3641	**Flathead County** Angel Rosario 752-4242	**Lewis and Clark County** Minder Gauthier 449-5000
Carter County Wayne Yost 775-6355	**Gallatin County** Denise Wiedenheft 522-4018	**Liberty County** Dan Kultgen 759-5778
Cascade County Dale Krause 727-7580	**Garfield County** Sue Fitzgerald 557-2740	**Lincoln County** Kirk Sullivan 296-7152
Chouteau County Lanny Walker 622-5627	**Glacier County** Mark Johnson 873-4292	**Madison County** Ole Berkram 842-5741
Custer County Rusty Irion 232-7905	**Golden Valley County** Justin Meissner 323-2103	**McCone County** Regan Kirchner 485-2744
Daniels County Valerie Oksendahl 487-5366	**Granite County** Bret Bledsoe 859-3291	**Meagher County** Jeremy Frye 547-3633

Mineral County Kristine Berg 829-3395	**Prairie County** Dick Scheetz 635-5381	**Sweet Grass County** Chuck Roloff 932-5160
Missoula County Kristine Berg 829-3395	**Ravalli County** Henry Burkwhat 363-1444	**Teton County** Thedis Crowe 466-5722
Musselshell County Justin Meissner 323-2103	**Richland County** Jamie Selting 433-2103	**Toole County** Misty Vermulm 434-5234
Park County Ron Hoagland 222-2899	**Roosevelt County** Robert Bray 787-5232	**Treasure County** Danae Pinkerton 342-5510
Petroleum County Nikki Rife 429-6646	**Rosebud County** Rocky Schwagler 346-7333	**Valley County** Tracy Cumber 228-4321
Phillips County Lorna Philip 654-1334	**Sanders County** Don Feist 826-3701	**Wheatland County** John Oiestad 632-5534
Pondera County Stacy Eneboe 278-7611	**Sheridan County** Monica Friedrich 765-1801	**Wibaux County** Katrina Johnson 796-2211
Powder River County Carol Hilliard 436-2321	**Silver Bow County** Ronnie Maurer 287-3215	**Yellowstone County** Valerie Roberson 657-6135
Powell County Glen Green 846-1703	**Stillwater County** Ted Nelson 322-5359	

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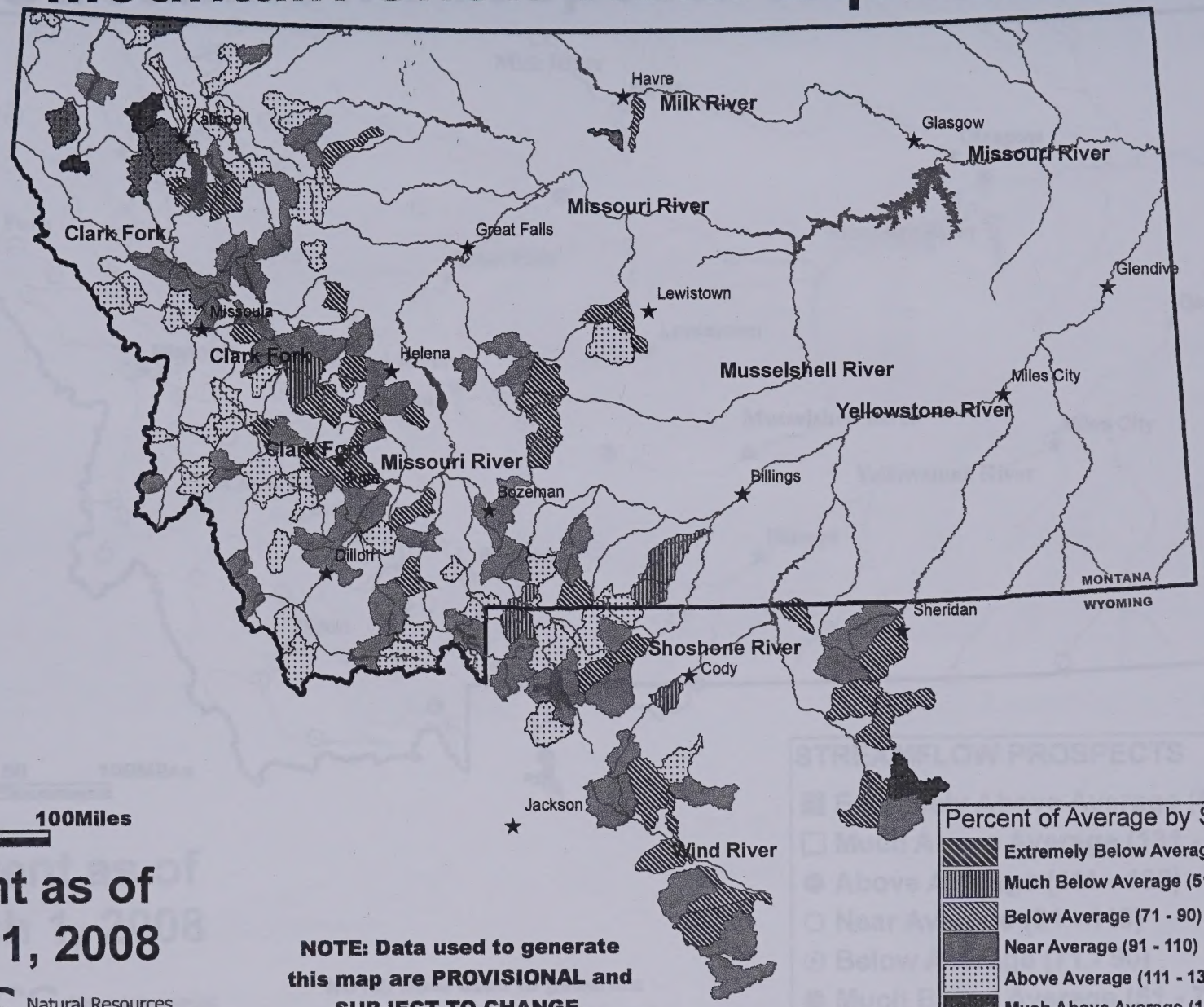
NATURAL RESOURCES CONSERVATION SERVICE

Mountain Snow Water Equivalent

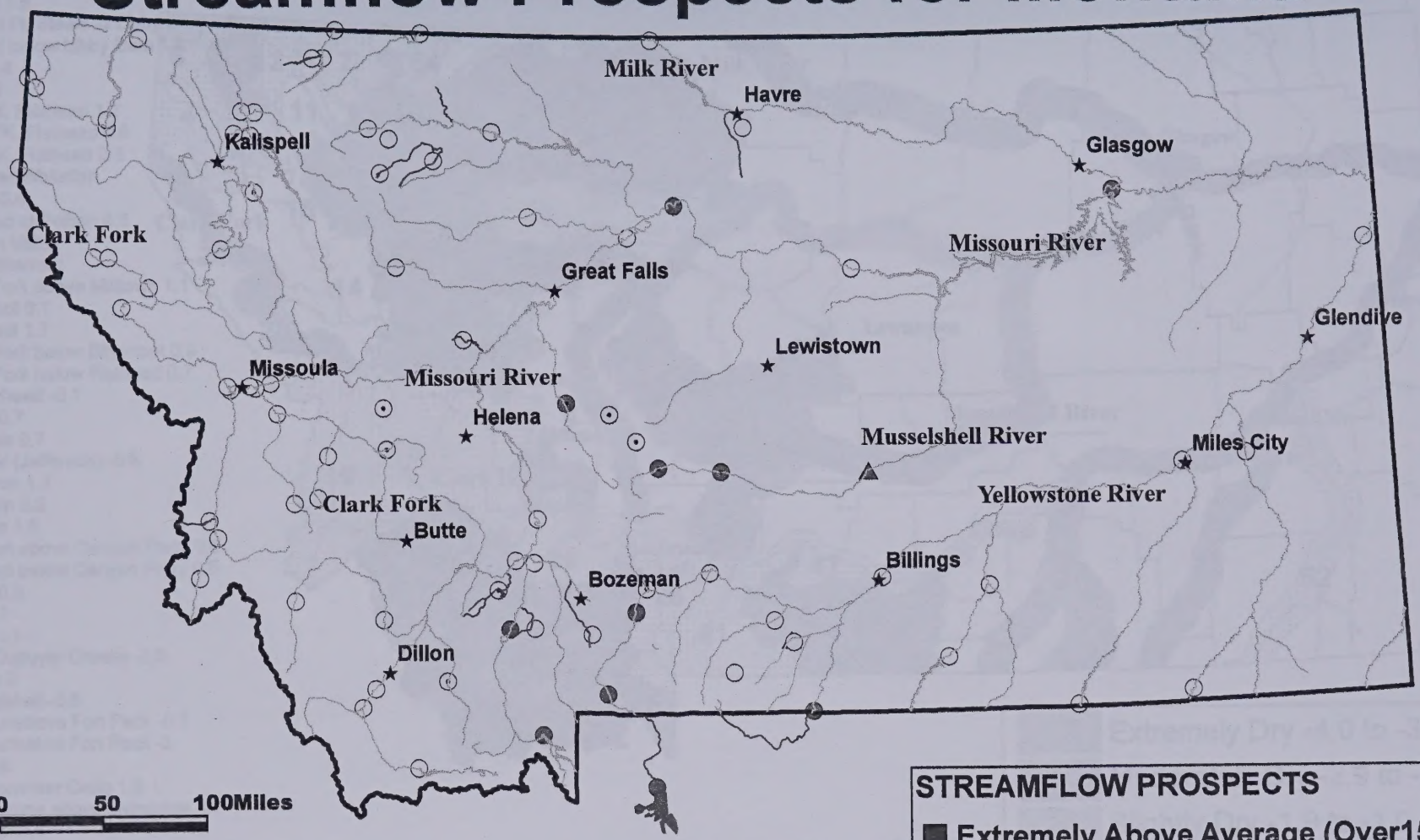


Mountain Snow Water Equivalent
March 1, 2008
Current as of

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

NATURAL RESOURCES CONSERVATION SERVICE

Streamflow Prospects for Montana



Current as of March 1, 2008

NRCS Natural Resources Conservation Service

http://www.mt.nrcs.usda.gov

NOTE: Data used to generate this map are PROVISIONAL and SUBJECT TO CHANGE.

STREAMFLOW PROSPECTS

- ■ Extremely Above Average (Over150)
- □ Much Above Average (131 - 150)
- ● Above Average (111 - 130)
- ○ Near Average (91 - 110)
- ⊙ Below Average (71 - 90)
- ● Much Below Average (51 - 70)
- ▲ Extremely Below Average (Below 51)

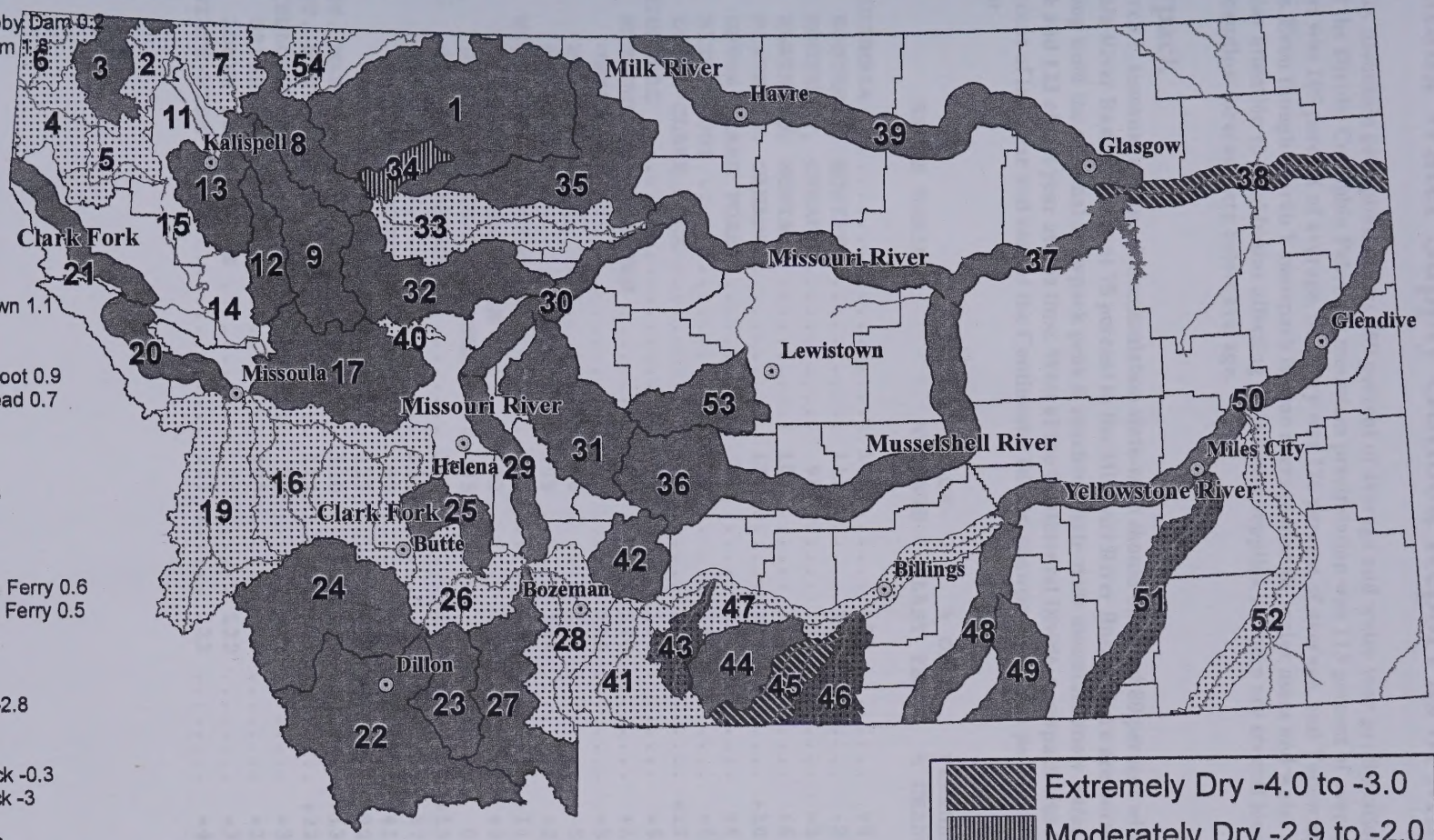
Stresswoltmus Prospects for Mounts
Current as at
March 1, 2008
© MRC2

Surface Water Supply Index (SWSI) Values

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE NATURAL RESOURCES CONSERVATION SERVICE

RIVER INDEX & SWSI VALUES

1 Marias above Tiber Reservoir 0
2 Tobacco 1.5
3 Kootenai Ft. Steele to Libby Dam 0.2
4 Kootenai below Libby Dam 1.8
5 Fisher 1.4
6 Yaak 1.6
7 North FK. Flathead 1.2
8 Middle FK. Flathead 0.6
9 South FK. Flathead 0.6
11 Stillwater/Whitefish
12 Swan -0.8
13 Flathead at Polson 0.6
14 Mission Valley
15 Little Bitterroot
16 Clark Fork above Milltown 1.1
17 Blackfoot 0.1
19 Bitterroot 1.7
20 Clark Fork below Bitterroot 0.9
21 Clark Fork below Flathead 0.7
22 Beaverhead -0.1
23 Ruby -0.7
24 Big Hole 0.7
25 Boulder (Jefferson) -0.8
26 Jefferson 1.3
27 Madison 0.9
28 Gallatin 1.5
29 Missouri above Canyon Ferry 0.6
30 Missouri below Canyon Ferry 0.5
31 Smith 0.5
32 Sun 0.7
33 Teton 1.1
34 Birch/Dupuyer Creeks -2.8
35 Marias 0
36 Musselshell -0.8
37 Missouriabove Fort Peck -0.3
38 Missouribelow Fort Peck -3
39 Milk 0.6
40 Dearbornnear Craig 1.8
41 Yellowstone above Livingston 1.7
42 Shields -0.1
43 Boulder(Yellowstone) 2
44 Stillwater 0.5
45 Rock/Red Lodge Creeks -3.2
46 Clarks Fork 2.1
47 Yellowstone above Bighorn 1.6
48 Bighorn below Bighorn Lake -0.2
49 Little Bighorn 0.3
50 Yellowstone below Bighorn -0.2
51 Tongue 2.3
52 Powder 1.7
53 Upper Judith River 0.8
54 Saint Mary River 1.6



0 45 90 Miles

NOTE: Data used to generate this map are PROVISIONAL and SUBJECT TO CHANGE.

Current as of March 1, 2008

NRCS Natural Resources Conservation Service

http://www.mt.nrcs.usda.gov

- Extremely Dry -4.0 to -3.0
- Moderately Dry -2.9 to -2.0
- Slightly Dry -1.9 to -1.0
- Near Average -0.9 to 0.9
- Sightly Wet 1.0 to 1.9
- Moderately Wet 2.0 to 2.9
- Extremely Wet 3.0 to 4.0
- SWSI Not Applicable

Montana Water Supply Outlook Report as of March 1, 2008

February mountain precipitation was 109 percent of average and water year precipitation is 105 percent of average. West of the Divide, Columbia February mountain precipitation was 113 percent of average and east of the Divide the Missouri was 105 percent of average, St. Mary was 126 percent of average, and Yellowstone was 101 percent of average. Even though March 1 snowpack is near average overall, water users and water managers need to pay particular attention to local basins affecting their water supplies, as there are several localized areas where snowpack and streamflow forecasts are below average.

Snowpack

On March 1, seasonal snowpack accumulation state-wide should be about 80 percent with about 85 percent in the Columbia River Basin and about 75 percent in the Missouri River Basin. There are normally about four to six weeks remaining until the seasonal snowpack peak is reached. State-wide mountain snow water content was 107 percent of average and 123 of last year at this time. West of the Continental Divide, snowpack was 109 percent of average and 122 percent of last year and east of the Continental Divide, snowpack was 103 percent of average and 122 percent of last year.

RIVER BASIN	% OF AVERAGE	% OF LAST YEAR	FEBRUARY % CHANGE
COLUMBIA	109	122	+6
KOOTENAI, MONTANA	117	118	-2
KOOTENAY, CANADA	98	93	+3
FLATHEAD, MONTANA	107	121	+6
FLATHEAD, CANADA	119	117	+10
UPPER CLARK FORK	93	111	+8
BITTERROOT	115	135	+5
LOWER CLARK FORK	127	136	+13
MISSOURI	106	121	+5
MISSOURI HEADWATERS	107	130	+1
JEFFERSON	105	126	+5
MADISON	108	135	-5
GALLATIN	109	136	+2
MISSOURI MAINSTEM	102	105	+11
HEADWATERS MAINSTEM	97	105	+9
SMITH-JUDITH-MUSSELSHELL	95	97	0
SUN-TETON-MARIAS	110	122	+13
MILK	114	84	37
BEARPAW MOUNTAINS	95	83	+41
CYPRESS HILLS, CANADA	127	84	+32
ST. MARY	110	126	+13
ST. MARY & MILK	111	109	+22
YELLOWSTONE	99	124	+3
UPPER YELLOWSTONE	103	128	+1
LOWER YELLOWSTONE	94	122	+3
STATE-WIDE	107	123	+4

Precipitation

February mountain and valley precipitation across the state was 110 percent of average and 89 percent of last year, while the water year precipitation was 103 percent of average and 96 percent of last year. West of the Continental Divide, February mountain and valley precipitation was 113 percent of average and 104 percent of last year and the water year precipitation was 104 percent of average and 95 percent of last year. East of the Divide, February mountain and valley precipitation was 106 percent of average and 77 percent of last year and the water year precipitation was 102 percent of average and 97 percent of last year.

RIVER BASIN	FEBRUARY % OF AVERAGE	WATER YEAR % OF AVERAGE
COLUMBIA	113	104
KOOTENAI	102	108
FLATHEAD	114	98
UPPER CLARK FORK	119	97
BITTERROOT	112	111
LOWER CLARK FORK	113	113
MISSOURI	108	104
JEFFERSON	107	109
MADISON	93	113
GALLATIN	109	112
MISSOURI MAINSTEM	107	86
SMITH-JUDITH-MUSSELSHELL	98	94
SUN-TETON-MARIAS	136	106
MILK	151	75
ST. MARY	126	105
YELLOWSTONE	99	106
UPPER YELLOWSTONE	100	107
LOWER YELLOWSTONE	106	116
STATE-WIDE	110	103

Reservoirs

Major reservoir storages state-wide were 81 percent of average and 99 percent of last year. Reservoir storage west of the Continental Divide was 132 percent of average and 97 percent of last year. East of the Continental Divide, reservoir storages were 67 percent of average and 100 percent of last year.

RIVER BASIN	% OF AVERAGE	% OF LAST YEAR
COLUMBIA	134	98
KOOTENAI	172	111
FLATHEAD	109	87
UPPER CLARK FORK	102	128
BITTERROOT	113	68
LOWER CLARK FORK	104	95
MISSOURI	65	100
JEFFERSON	74	82
MADISON	104	100
GALLATIN	142	93
MISSOURI MAINSTEM	63	101
SMITH-JUDITH-MUSSELSHELL	47	74
SUN-TETON-MARIAS	86	91
MILK	69	89
ST. MARY	77	55
YELLOWSTONE	104	108
UPPER YELLOWSTONE	102	104
LOWER YELLOWSTONE	104	108
STATE-WIDE	81	99

Streamflow

Streamflows across Montana are forecast to average 85 to 98 percent of normal. West of the Continental Divide, streamflows are forecast to average 91 to 101 percent of normal and east of the Continental Divide, streamflows are forecast to average 81 to 97 percent of normal. Water users and water managers need to pay particular attention to local basins affecting their water supplies, as there are several localized areas where snowpack and streamflow forecasts are below average.

Below are averaged streamflow forecasts, by river basin, for the period April 1 through July 31. THESE FORECASTS ASSUME NEAR NORMAL SPRING CONDITIONS AND DO NOT ACCOUNT FOR WELL BELOW AVERAGE (70% or less) OR ABOVE AVERAGE (110% or more) SNOWMELT OR SPRING RAIN. Specific forecast probabilities are available in each individual River Basin Report on the Montana NRCS web page.

RIVER BASIN	April-July THIS YEAR % OF AVERAGE	April-July LAST YEAR % OF AVERAGE
COLUMBIA	91 to 101	84 to 94
KOOTENAI	97 to 105	90 to 98
FLATHEAD	93 to 100	87 to 95
UPPER CLARK FORK	82 to 96	80 to 94
BITTERROOT	97 to 105	80 to 88
LOWER CLARK FORK	97 to 103	84 to 93
MISSOURI	79 to 96	64 to 83
JEFFERSON	74 to 96	56 to 76
MADISON	104 to 112	77 to 85
GALLATIN	97 to 108	74 to 84
MISSOURI MAINSTEM	95 to 110	67 to 80
SMITH-JUDITH-MUSSELSHELL	49 to 66	48 to 73
SUN-TETON-MARIAS	87 to 104	76 to 95
MILK	67 to 94	67 to 101
ST. MARY	98 to 105	92 to 98
YELLOWSTONE	85 to 98	69 to 81
UPPER YELLOWSTONE	89 to 100	76 to 87
LOWER YELLOWSTONE	80 to 95	60 to 74
STATE-WIDE	85 to 98	73 to 87

NOTE: The *APRIL-JULY LAST YEAR % OF AVERAGE* column above is what was forecast March 1 last year, NOT what actually occurred.

Surface Water Supply Index

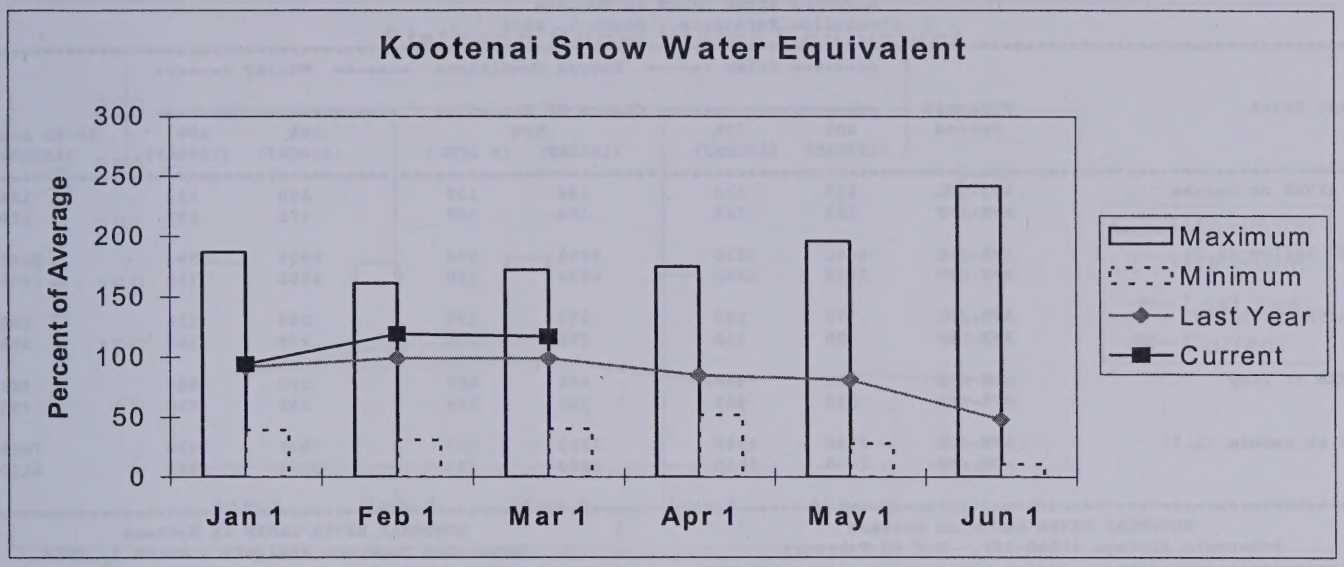
The Surface Water Supply Index (SWSI) is a measure of available surface water availability for the spring and summer months. Water users that rely on mountain precipitation can use the index to evaluate seasonal surface water supplies. The SWSI accounts for mountain snowpack, mountain precipitation, streamflow, reservoir storage, and soil moisture.

SWSI RATING	SURFACE WATER CONDITION
+3.0 to +4.0	Extremely Wet
+2.0 to +2.9	Moderately Wet
+1.0 to +1.9	Slightly Wet
-0.9 to +0.9	Near Average
-1.0 to -1.9	Slightly Dry
-2.0 to -2.9	Moderately Dry
-3.0 to -4.0	Extremely Dry

This year SWSI	Last year SWSI	Basin
+1.5	-0.2	Tobacco River
+0.2	+0.5	Kootenai Ft. Steele to Libby Dam
+1.8	+1.7	Kootenai River below Libby Dam
+1.4	+0.9	Fisher River
+1.6	+1.2	Yaak River
+1.2	+0.3	North Fork Flathead River
+0.6	-0.3	Middle FORK Flathead River
+0.6	+1.8	South Fork Flathead River
+1.1	+1.2	Flathead River at Columbia Falls
-0.8	-1.1	Swan River
+0.6	+0.6	Flathead River at Polson
-3.6	----	Mission Valley
+1.3	----	Little Bitterroot River
+1.1	-0.5	Clark Fork River above Milltown
+0.1	-1.7	Blackfoot River
+1.7	-1.4	Bitterroot River
+0.9	-1.4	Clark Fork River below Bitterroot River
+0.7	-0.1	Clark Fork River below Flathead River
-0.1	-2.0	Beaverhead River
-0.7	-3.6	Ruby River
+0.7	-0.8	Big Hole River
-0.8	-1.0	Boulder River (Jefferson)
+1.3	-0.2	Jefferson River
+0.9	-1.2	Madison River
+1.5	-1.6	Gallatin River
+0.6	-1.1	Missouri River above Canyon Ferry
+0.5	-1.6	Missouri River below Canyon Ferry
+0.5	+0.4	Smith River
+0.7	-0.3	Sun River
+1.1	0.0	Teton River
-2.8	-3.0	Birch/Dupuyer Creeks
+0.8	-0.7	Upper Judith River
0.0	----	Marias River above Tiber
0.0	----	Marias River below Tiber
-0.8	-2.1	Musselshell River
-0.3	----	Missouri River above Ft. Peck
-3.0	-3.7	Missouri River below Ft. Peck
+1.6	+1.3	St. Mary River
+0.6	-0.3	Milk River
+1.8	-1.6	Dearborn River near Craig
+1.7	0.0	Yellowstone River above Livingston
-0.1	-2.2	Shields River
+2.0	-2.3	Boulder River (Yellowstone)
+0.5	-2.2	Stillwater River
-3.2	-3.1	Rock/Red Lodge Creeks
+2.1	-2.1	Clarks Fork River
+1.6	-0.9	Yellowstone River above Bighorn River
-0.2	-1.8	Bighorn River below Bighorn Lake
+0.3	-1.1	Little Bighorn River
+0.8	-1.3	Yellowstone River below Bighorn River
+2.3	-1.6	Tongue River
+1.7	-2.0	Powder River

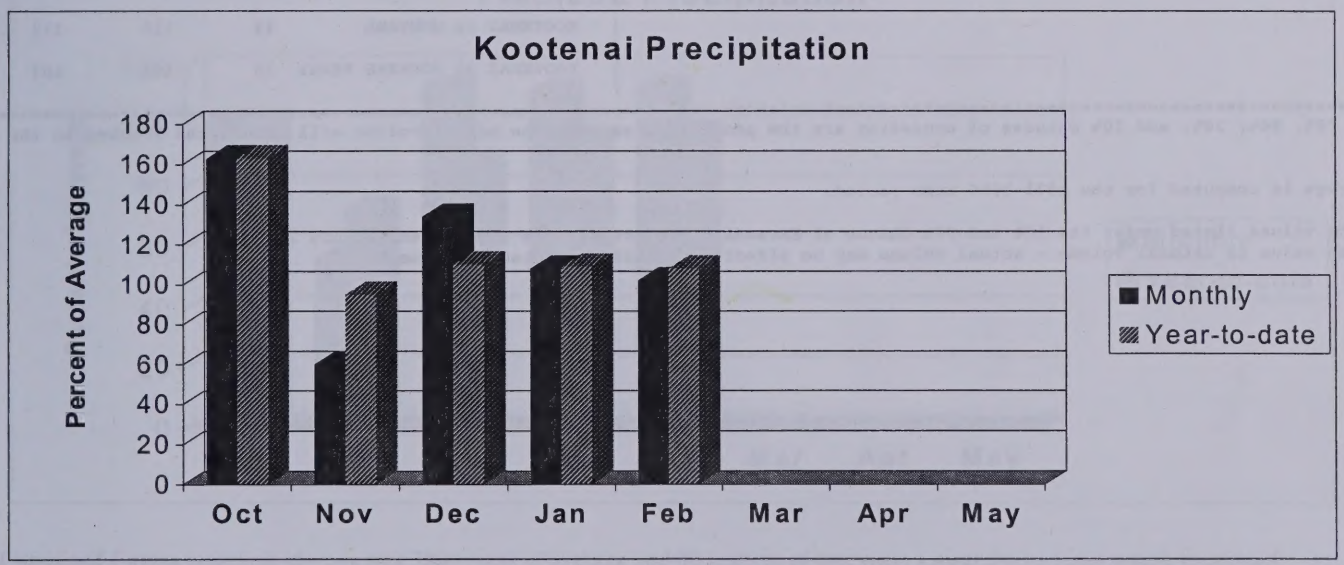
Kootenai River Basin in Montana

Snowpack conditions in the Kootenai River Basin were above average and decreased 2 percent from February 1. Snow water content was 117 percent of average and 118 percent of last year. Snow water content in the Kootenay in Canada was 98 percent of average and 93 percent of last year and increased 3 percent from February 1.



January maximum swe was established in 1997 and minimum was in 1977; February maximum swe was in 1997 and minimum swe was in 1977; March maximum swe was in 1972 and minimum swe was in 1977; April maximum swe was in 1974 and minimum swe was in 2001and 2005; May maximum swe was in 1974 and minimum swe was in 1977; and June maximum swe was in 1974 and minimum swe was in 1992. Average is for the period 1971 through 2000.

Mountain precipitation during February was 103 percent of average and 111 percent of last year. Valley precipitation during February was 88 percent of average and 136 percent of last year. Mountain and valley water year precipitation, beginning October 1, 2007, was 108 percent of average and 92 percent of last year.



Lake Koocanusa storage was 172 percent of average and 111 percent of last year.

Assuming average precipitation March through July, April through July streamflows are forecast to average 97 percent to 105 percent.

Surface Water Supply Index (SWSI) was +1.5 in the Tobacco River; +0.2 in the Kootenai Ft. Steele to Libby Dam; +1.8 in the Kootenai River below Libby Dam; +1.4 in the Fisher River; and +1.6 in the Yaak River.

KOOTENAI RIVER BASIN in Montana
Streamflow Forecasts - March 1, 2008

Forecast Point	Forecast Period	<<====== Drier ====== Future Conditions ======= Wetter ======>> Chance Of Exceeding * 90% (1000AF)	70% (1000AF)	50% (1000AF)	50% (% AVG.)	30% (1000AF)	10% (1000AF)	30-Yr Avg. (1000AF)
TOBACCO RIVER nr Eureka	APR-JUL	112	132	146	107	160	180	136
	APR-SEP	123	145	160	107	175	197	150
LIBBY RES Inflow (1,2)	APR-JUL	4680	5330	5630	100	5930	6580	5640
	APR-SEP	5530	6280	6620	100	6960	7710	6640
FISHER RIVER nr Libby	APR-JUL	173	220	250	109	280	325	230
	APR-SEP	185	235	265	108	295	345	245
YAAK RIVER nr Troy	APR-JUL	410	460	495	107	530	580	465
	APR-SEP	430	485	520	106	555	610	490
KOOTENAI at Leonia (1,2)	APR-JUL	6190	6920	7250	103	7580	8310	7040
	APR-SEP	7080	7960	8360	103	8760	9640	8120

KOOTENAI RIVER BASIN in Montana
Reservoir Storage (1000 AF) - End of February

Reservoir	Usable Capacity	*** Usable Storage *** This Year	Last Year	Avg
LAKE KOOCANUSA	5748.0	3347.0	3025.0	1950.0

KOOTENAI RIVER BASIN in Montana
Watershed Snowpack Analysis - March 1, 2008

Watershed	Number of Data Sites	This Year as % of Last Yr	Average
KOOTENAY in CANADA	23	92	98
KOOTENAI MAINTSTEM	3	113	113
TOBACCO	3	115	108
FISHER	4	148	145
YAAK	3	101	109
KOOTENAI in MONTANA	13	118	117
KOOTENAI ab BONNERS FERRY	36	104	107

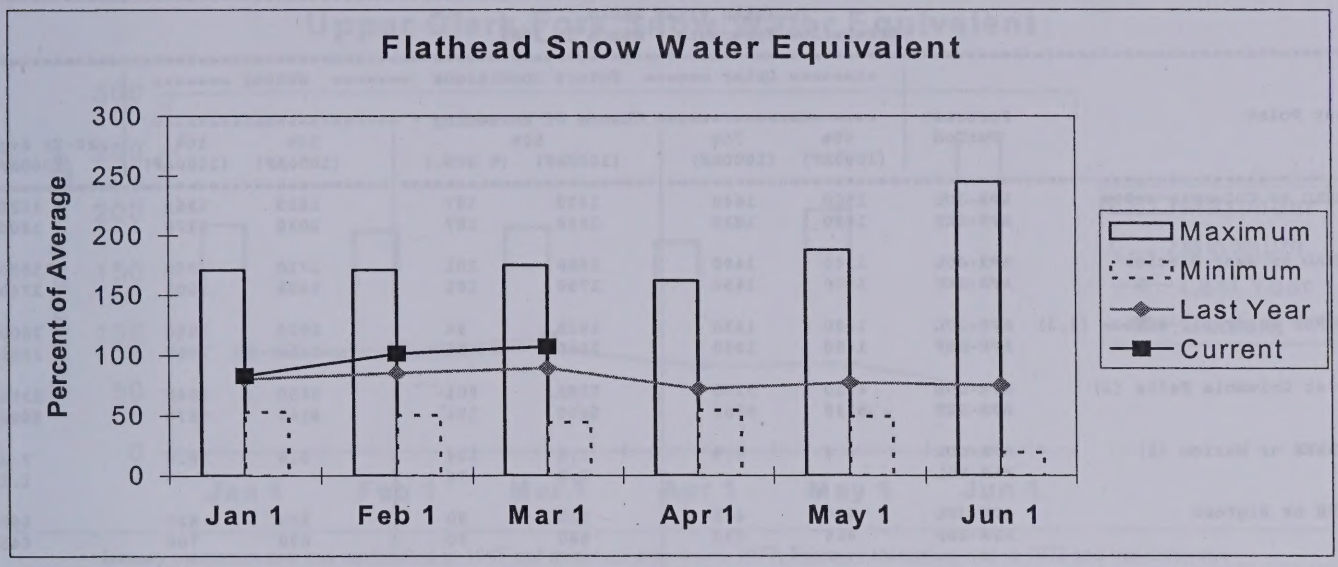
* 90%, 70%, 50%, 30%, and 10% chances of exceeding are the probabilities that the actual volume will exceed the volumes in the table.

The average is computed for the 1971-2000 base period.

(1) - The values listed under the 10% and 90% Chance of Exceeding are actually 5% and 95% exceedance levels.
(2) - The value is natural volume - actual volume may be affected by upstream water management.

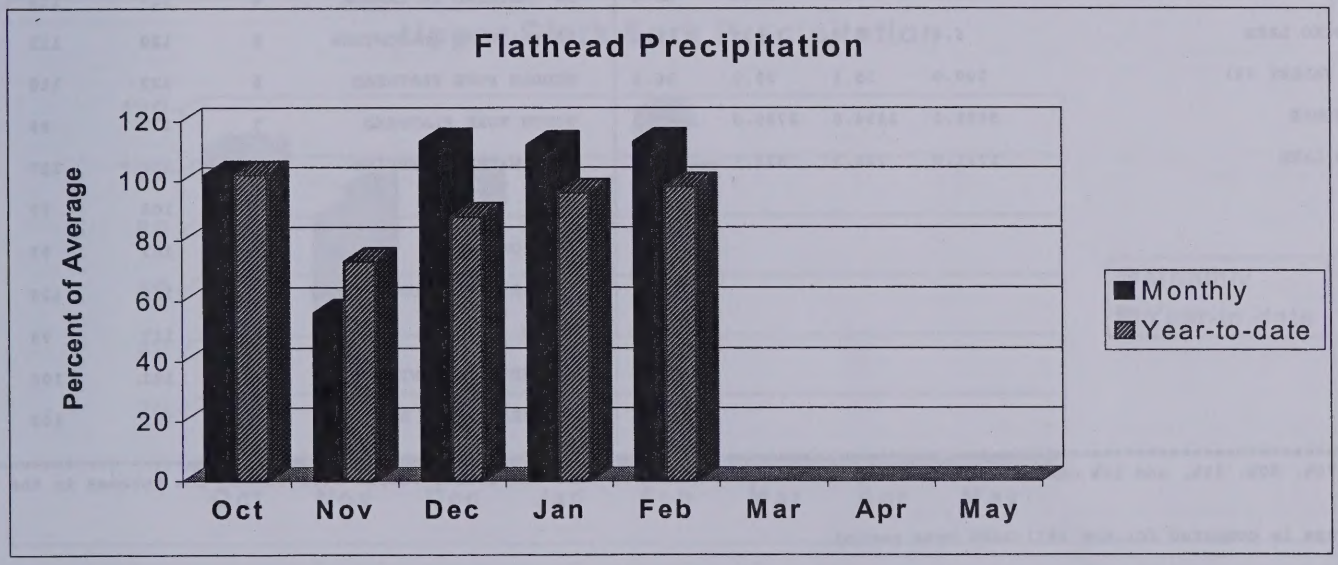
Flathead River Basin

Snowpack conditions in the Flathead River Basin were slightly above average and increased 6 percent from February 1. Snow water content was 107 percent of average and 121 percent of last year. Snow water content in the North Fork Flathead River in Canada was 119 percent of average and 117 percent of last year and increased 10 percent from February 1.



January maximum swe was established in 1997 and minimum was in 2001; February maximum swe was in 1972 and minimum was in 2001; March maximum swe was in 1972 and minimum was in 2005; April maximum swe was in 1972 and minimum was in 2005; May maximum swe was in 1972 and minimum was in 1992; and June maximum swe was in 1974 and minimum was in 1992. Average is for the period 1971 through 2000.

Mountain precipitation during February was 118 percent of average and 108 percent of last year. Valley precipitation during February was 62 percent of average and 42 percent of last year. Mountain and valley water year precipitation, beginning October 1, 2007, was 98 percent of average and 93 percent of last year.



Combined Camas reservoir storage was 32 percent of average and 50 percent of last year; Lower Jocko Lake was 0; combined Mission Valley reservoir storage was 42 percent of average and 66 percent of last year; Hungry Horse storage was 119 percent of average and 87 percent of last year; and Flathead Lake storage was 90 percent of average and 88 percent of last year.

Assuming average precipitation March through July, April through July streamflows are forecast to average 93 percent to 100 percent. In localized areas of this basin, water users and water managers need to monitor the snowpack and streamflow forecasts closely. There are areas where snowpack and streamflow forecasts are currently below average.

Surface Water Supply Index (SWSI) was +1.2 in the North Fork Flathead River; +0.6 in the Middle Fork Flathead River; +0.6 in the South Fork Flathead River; +1.1 in the Flathead River at Columbia Falls; -0.8 in the Swan River; +0.6 in the Flathead River at Polson; -3.6 in the Mission Valley; and +1.3 in the Little Bitterroot River.

FLATHEAD RIVER BASIN
Streamflow Forecasts - March 1, 2008

Forecast Point	Forecast Period	<<====== Drier ====== Future Conditions ======= Wetter ======>> Chance Of Exceeding * 90% (1000AF)	70% (1000AF)	50% (1000AF)	50% (% AVG.)	30% (1000AF)	10% (1000AF)	30-Yr Avg. (1000AF)
NF FLATHEAD nr Columbia Falls	APR-JUL	1500	1640	1730	107	1820	1960	1620
	APR-SEP	1690	1830	1930	107	2030	2170	1800
MF FLATHEAD nr West Glacier	APR-JUL	1340	1490	1600	101	1710	1860	1590
	APR-SEP	1500	1650	1750	101	1850	2000	1740
HUNGRY HORSE Reservoir Inflow (1,2)	APR-JUL	1590	1820	1920	96	2020	2250	2000
	APR-SEP	1680	1930	2040	96	2150	2400	2120
FLATHEAD at Columbia Falls (2)	APR-JUL	4720	5110	5380	101	5650	6040	5350
	APR-SEP	5130	5560	5850	101	6140	6570	5820
ASHLEY CREEK nr Marion (2)	APR-JUL	4.6	6.4	7.6	106	8.8	10.6	7.2
	MAR-VOL			0.8	76			1.1
SWAN RIVER nr Bigfork	APR-JUL	400	465	510	90	555	620	565
	APR-SEP	460	530	580	90	630	700	645
FLATHEAD LAKE Inflow (1,2)	APR-JUL	5940	6120	6200	100	6280	6460	6180
	APR-SEP	6190	6560	6730	100	6900	7270	6700

FLATHEAD RIVER BASIN
Reservoir Storage (1000 AF) - End of February

Reservoir	Usable Capacity	*** Usable Storage *** This Year	Last Year	Avg
CAMAS (4)	45.2	7.0	14.1	22.1
LOWER JOCKO LAKE	6.4	0.0	0.0	0.1
MISSION VALLEY (8)	100.0	15.1	23.0	36.3
HUNGRY HORSE	3451.0	2434.0	2799.0	2047.6
FLATHEAD LAKE	1791.0	725.3	822.1	802.7

FLATHEAD RIVER BASIN
Watershed Snowpack Analysis - March 1, 2008

Watershed	Number of Data Sites	This Year as % of Last Yr	Average
NF FLATHEAD in CANADA	4	117	119
NF FLATHEAD in MONTANA	9	120	112
MIDDLE FORK FLATHEAD	6	122	110
SOUTH FORK FLATHEAD	7	117	99
STILLWATER-WHITEFISH	10	134	127
SWAN	7	108	90
MISSION VALLEY	4	103	92
LITTLE BITTERROOT-ASHLEY	6	139	129
JOCKO	5	117	98
FLATHEAD in MONTANA	40	121	108
FLATHEAD RIVER BASIN	44	121	109

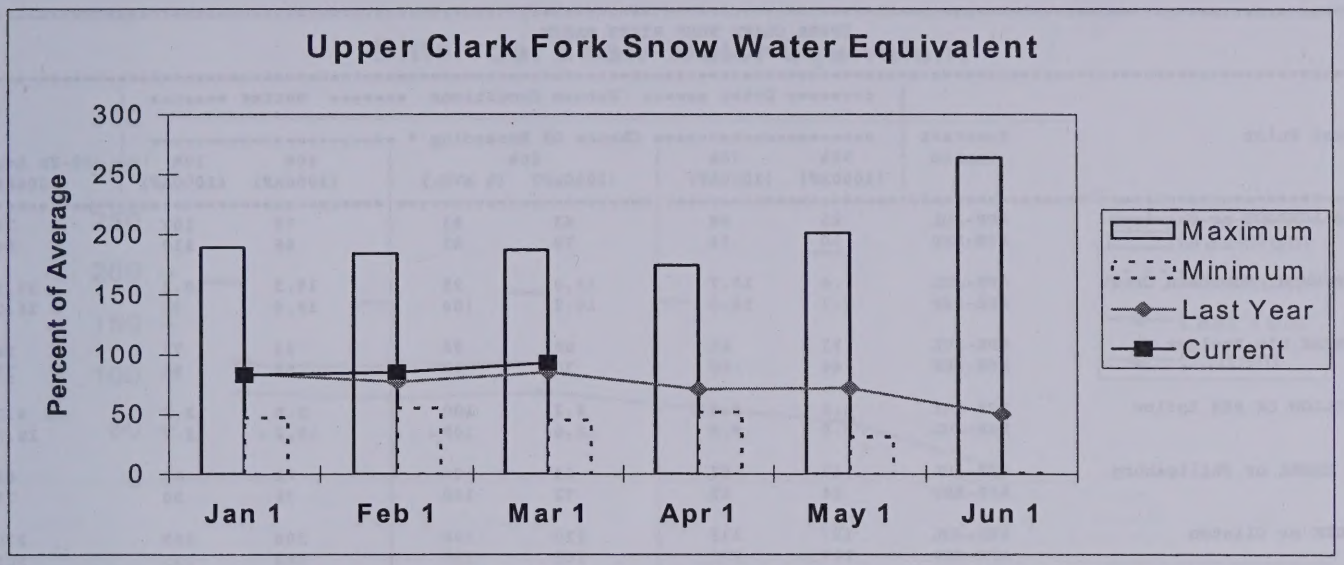
* 90%, 70%, 50%, 30%, and 10% chances of exceeding are the probabilities that the actual volume will exceed the volumes in the table.

The average is computed for the 1971-2000 base period.

(1) - The values listed under the 10% and 90% Chance of Exceeding are actually 5% and 95% exceedance levels.
(2) - The value is natural volume - actual volume may be affected by upstream water management.

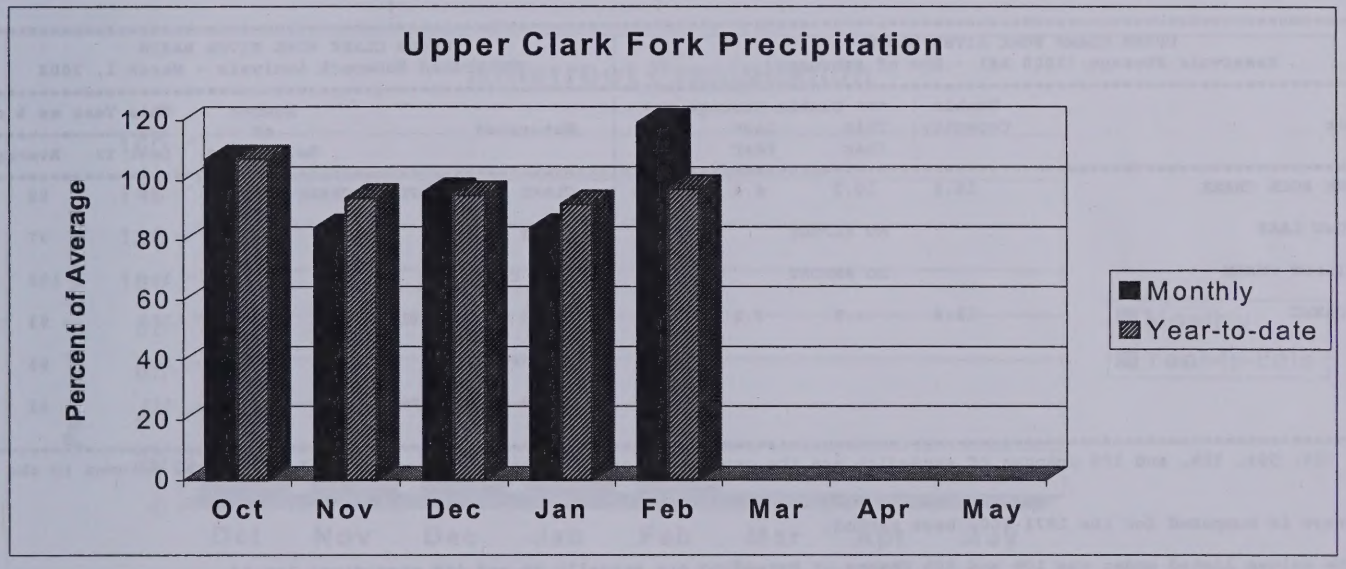
Upper Clark Fork River Basin

Snowpack conditions in the Upper Clark Fork River Basin were slightly below average and increased 8 percent from February 1. Snow water content was 93 percent of average and 111 percent of last year.



January maximum swe was established in 1997 and minimum swe was in 1977; February maximum was in 1972 and minimum swe was in 1977; March maximum swe was in 1972 and minimum swe was in 2005; April maximum swe was in 1972 and minimum was in 2005; May maximum swe was in 1972 and minimum swe was in 1977; and June maximum swe was in 1975 and minimum swe was in 1987. Average is for the period 1971 through 2000.

Mountain precipitation during February was 116 percent of average and 96 percent of last year. Valley precipitation during February was 152 percent of average and 107 percent of last year. Mountain and valley water year precipitation, beginning October 1, 2007, was 97 percent of average and 90 percent of last year.



East Fork Rock Creek was 109 percent of average and 159 percent of last year; Georgetown Lake was not available; Lower Willow Creek storage was not available; and Nevada Creek storage was 90 percent of average and 90 percent of last year.

Assuming average precipitation March through July, April through July streamflows are forecast to average 82 percent to 96 percent. In localized areas of this basin, water users and water managers need to monitor the snowpack and streamflow forecasts closely. There are areas where snowpack and streamflow forecasts are currently below average.

Surface Water Supply Index (SWSI) was +1.1 in the Clark Fork River above Milltown; +0.1 in the Blackfoot River; and +0.6 in the Clark Fork River above Missoula.

UPPER CLARK FORK RIVER BASIN
Streamflow Forecasts - March 1, 2008

Forecast Point	Forecast Period	<<====== Drier ====== Future Conditions ======= Wetter =====>> Chance Of Exceeding * 90% (1000AF)	70% (1000AF)	50% (1000AF)	50% (% AVG.)	30% (1000AF)	10% (1000AF)	30-Yr Avg. (1000AF)
LITTLE BLACKFOOT nr Garrison	APR-JUL	25	48	63	83	78	101	76
	APR-SEP	30	54	70	83	86	110	84
FLINT CREEK nr Southern Cross	APR-JUL	7.4	10.7	13.0	95	15.3	18.6	13.7
	APR-SEP	7.7	12.8	16.2	100	19.6	25	16.2
FLINT CREEK blw Boulder Ck	APR-JUL	33	46	55	98	64	77	56
	APR-SEP	44	60	70	99	80	96	71
LOWER WILLOW CK RES Inflow	APR-MAY	4.2	6.6	8.2	100	9.8	12.2	8.2
	APR-JUL	5.8	9.8	12.5	100	15.2	19.2	12.5
MF ROCK CREEK nr Philipsburg	APR-JUL	47	57	64	100	71	81	64
	APR-SEP	54	65	72	100	79	90	72
ROCK CREEK nr Clinton	APR-JUL	187	235	270	100	305	355	270
	APR-SEP	215	270	305	100	340	395	305
CLARK FORK abv Milltown	APR-JUL	430	525	590	98	655	750	605
	APR-SEP	515	620	690	98	760	865	705
NEVADA CREEK nr Helmville	APR-MAY	5.6	8.1	9.8	95	11.5	14.0	10.3
	APR-JUL	9.6	13.6	16.4	95	19.2	23	17.3
BLACKFOOT RIVER nr Bonner	APR-JUL	550	670	750	93	830	950	805
	APR-SEP	620	750	835	94	920	1050	890
CLARK FORK abv Missoula	APR-JUL	1110	1250	1350	96	1450	1590	1410
	APR-SEP	1260	1420	1530	96	1640	1800	1600

UPPER CLARK FORK RIVER BASIN
Reservoir Storage (1000 AF) - End of February

Reservoir	Usable Capacity	*** Usable Storage *** This Year	Last Year	Avg
EAST FORK ROCK CREEK	15.6	10.2	6.4	9.4
GEORGETOWN LAKE		NO REPORT		
LOWER WILLOW CREEK		NO REPORT		
NEVADA CREEK	12.6	4.7	5.2	5.2

UPPER CLARK FORK RIVER BASIN
Watershed Snowpack Analysis - March 1, 2008

Watershed	Number of Data Sites	This Year as % of Last Yr	Average
CLARK FORK ab FLINT CREEK	14	98	88
FLINT CREEK	6	99	97
ROCK CREEK	5	116	103
CLARK FORK ab BLACKFOOT	22	104	93
BLACKFOOT	15	121	93
UPPER CLARK FORK BASIN	35	111	93

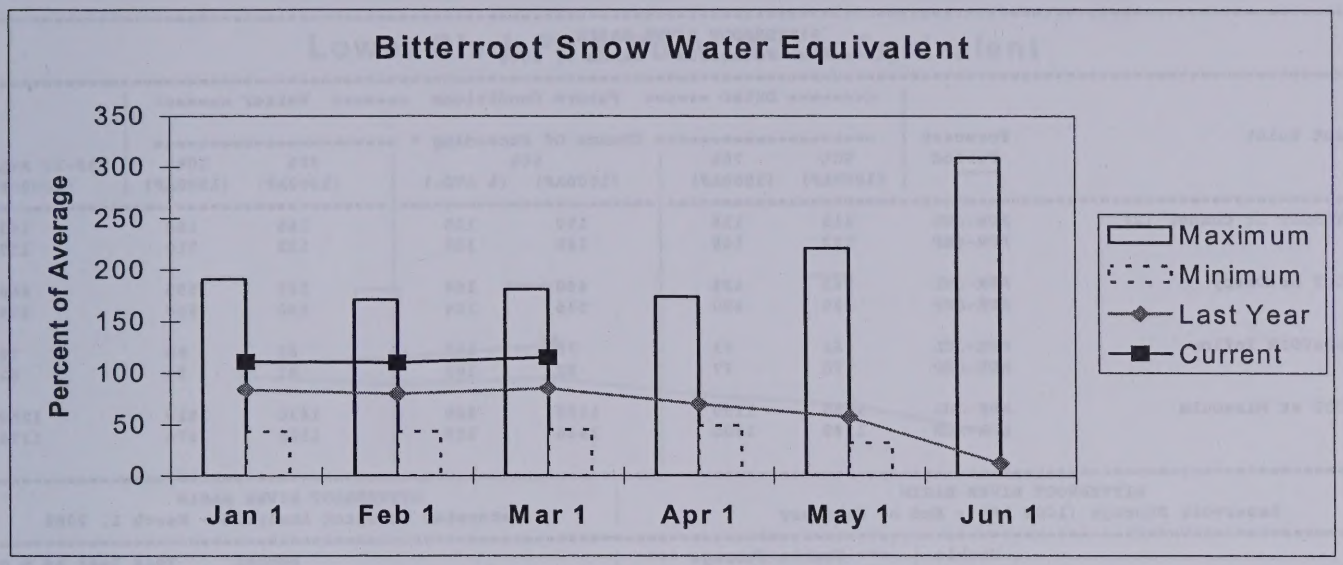
* 90%, 70%, 50%, 30%, and 10% chances of exceeding are the probabilities that the actual volume will exceed the volumes in the table.

The average is computed for the 1971-2000 base period.

(1) - The values listed under the 10% and 90% Chance of Exceeding are actually 5% and 95% exceedance levels.
(2) - The value is natural volume - actual volume may be affected by upstream water management.

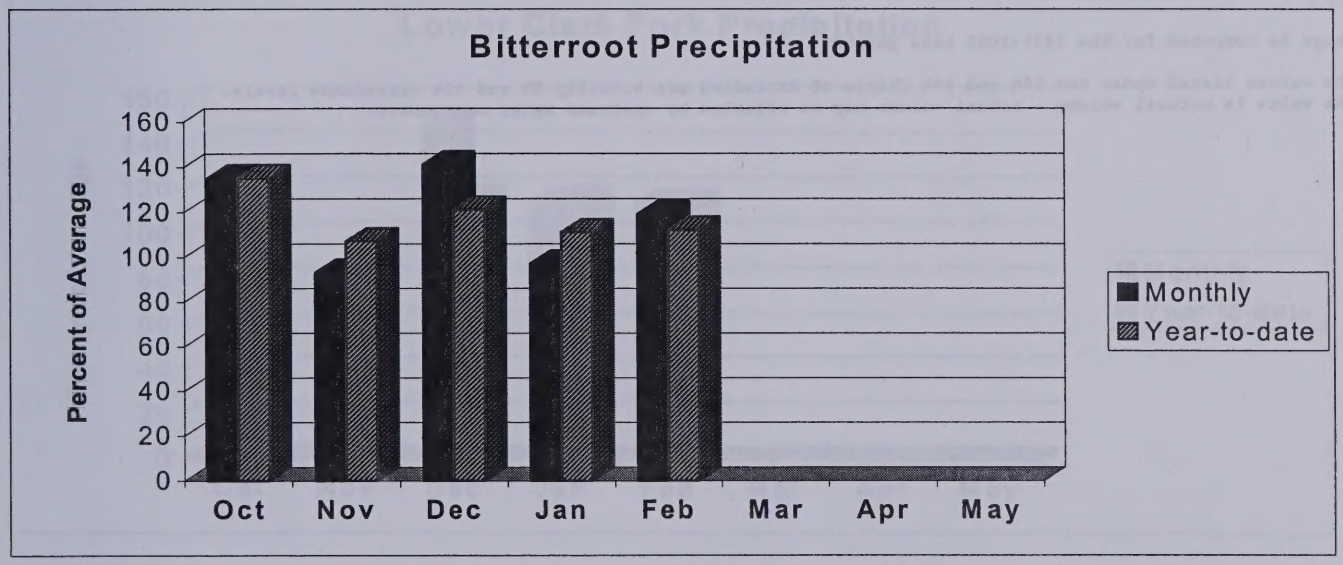
Bitterroot River Basin

Snowpack conditions in the Bitterroot River Basin were above average and increased 5 percent from February 1. Snow water content was 115 percent of average and 135 percent of last year.



January maximum swe was established in 1997 and minimum swe in 1977; February maximum swe was in 1972 and minimum was in 1977; March maximum swe was in 1972 and minimum swe was in 1977 and 2005; April maximum swe was in 1972 and minimum swe was in 2005; May maximum swe was in 1972 and minimum swe was in 1987; and June maximum swe was 1972 and 1974 and minimum swe was in 1987,1992, 1994, and 2001. Average is for the period 1971 through 2000.

Mountain precipitation during February was 119 percent of average and 113 percent of last year. Valley precipitation during February was 112 percent of average and 133 percent of last year. Mountain and valley water year precipitation, beginning October 1, 2007, was 112 percent of average and 105 percent of last year.



Painted Rocks Lake storage was 126 percent of average and 97 percent of last year and Como storage was 106 percent of average and 56 percent of last year.

Assuming average precipitation March through July, April through July streamflows are forecast to average 97 percent to 105 percent.

Surface Water Supply Index (SWSI) was +1.7 in the Bitterroot River.

BITTERROOT RIVER BASIN
Streamflow Forecasts - March 1, 2008

Forecast Point	Forecast Period	<<====== Drier ====== Future Conditions ======= Wetter ======>> Chance Of Exceeding * 90% (1000AF)	70% (1000AF)	50% (1000AF)	50% (% AVG.)	30% (1000AF)	10% (1000AF)	30-Yr Avg. (1000AF)
WF BITTERROOT nr Conner (2)	APR-JUL	112	135	150	105	165	188	143
	APR-SEP	122	148	165	105	182	210	157
BITTERROOT nr Darby	APR-JUL	365	435	480	104	525	595	460
	APR-SEP	420	490	535	104	580	650	515
COMO RESERVOIR Inflow	APR-JUL	66	73	78	100	83	90	78
	APR-SEP	70	77	82	100	87	94	82
BITTERROOT at Missoula	APR-JUL	1190	1290	1360	109	1430	1530	1250
	APR-SEP	1290	1400	1480	108	1560	1670	1370

BITTERROOT RIVER BASIN
Reservoir Storage (1000 AF) - End of February

Reservoir	Usable Capacity	*** Usable Storage *** This Year	Last Year	Avg
PAINTED ROCKS LAKE	31.7	8.8	9.1	7.0
COMO	34.9	13.2	23.4	12.4

BITTERROOT RIVER BASIN
Watershed Snowpack Analysis - March 1, 2008

Watershed	Number of Data Sites	This Year as % of Last Yr	Average
WEST FORK BITTERROOT	3	143	107
EAST SIDE BITTERROOT	5	133	114
WEST SIDE BITTERROOT	3	136	122
BITTERROOT RIVER BASIN	10	135	115

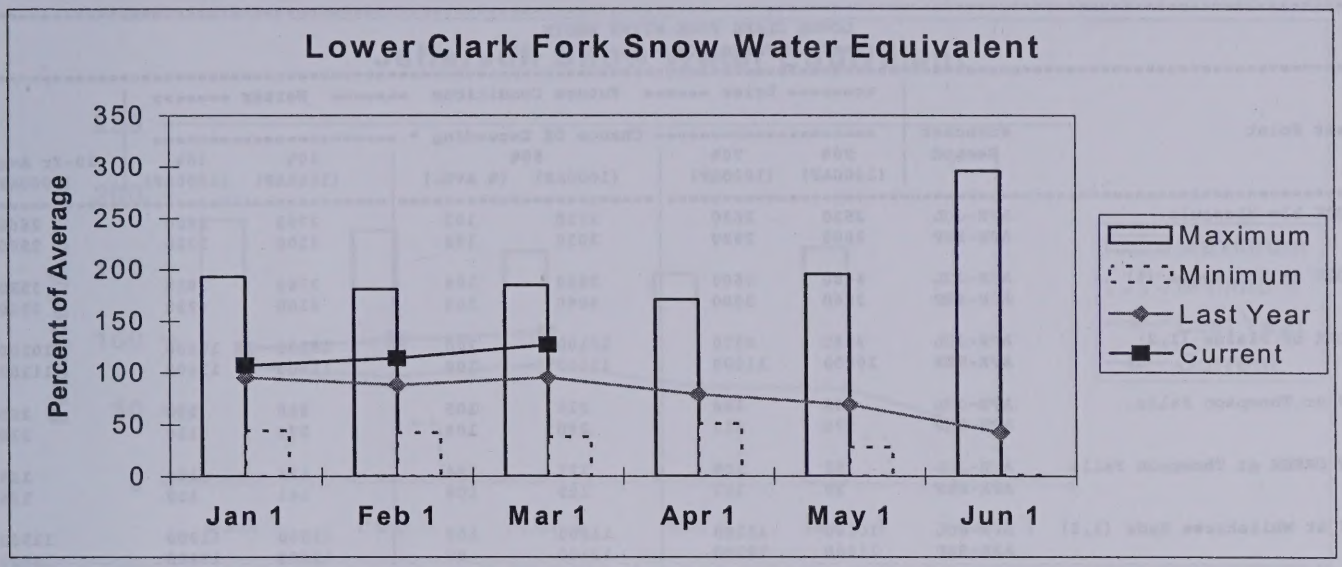
* 90%, 70%, 50%, 30%, and 10% chances of exceeding are the probabilities that the actual volume will exceed the volumes in the table.

The average is computed for the 1971-2000 base period.

(1) - The values listed under the 10% and 90% Chance of Exceeding are actually 5% and 95% exceedance levels.
(2) - The value is natural volume - actual volume may be affected by upstream water management.

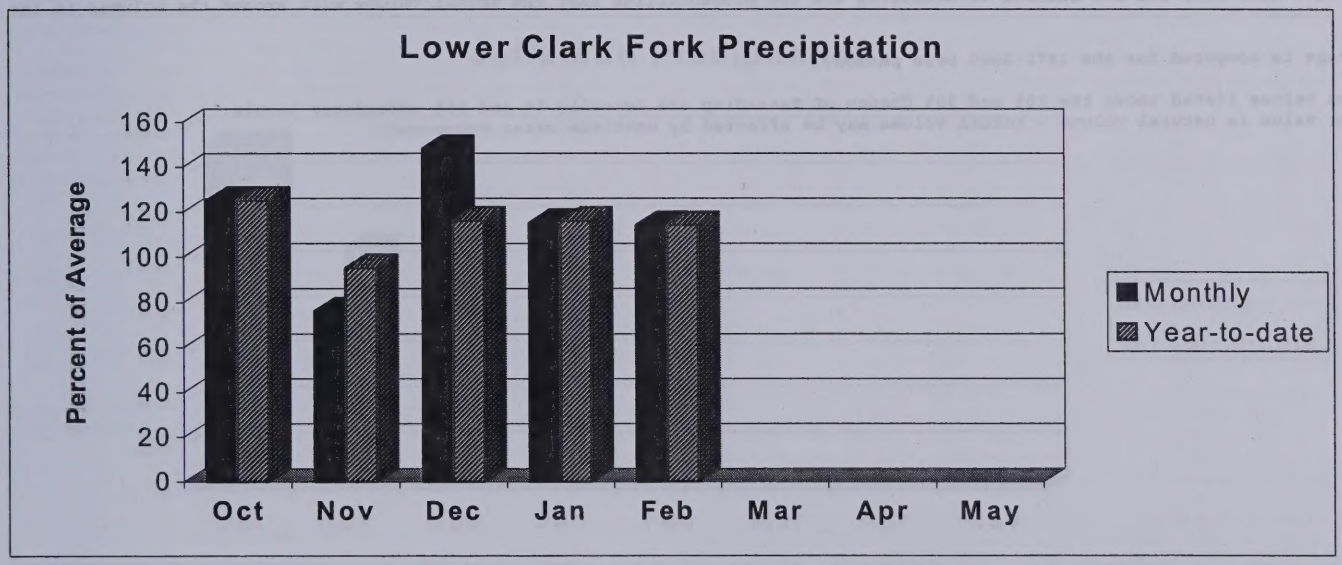
Lower Clark Fork River Basin

Snowpack conditions in the Lower Clark Fork River Basin were above average and increased 13 percent from February 1. Snow water content was 127 percent of average and 136 percent of last year.



January maximum swe was established in 1997 and minimum swe was in 1977; February maximum swe was in 1972 and minimum swe was in 1977; March maximum swe was in 1972 and minimum was in 2005; April maximum swe was in 1972 and minimum swe was in 2005; May maximum swe was in 1972 and minimum swe was in 1977; and June maximum swe was in 1974 and minimum swe was in 1977. Average is for the period 1971 through 2000.

Mountain precipitation during February was 114 percent of average and 117 percent of last year. Valley precipitation during February was 102 percent of average and 98 percent of last year. Mountain and valley water year precipitation, beginning October 1, 2007, was 113 percent of average and 104 percent of last year.



Noxon Rapids storage was 104 percent of average and 95 percent of last year.

Assuming average precipitation March through July, April through July streamflows are forecast to average 97 percent to 103 percent.

Surface Water Supply Index (SWSI) was +0.9 in the Clark Fork River below Bitterroot River and +0.7 in the Clark Fork River below Flathead River.

LOWER CLARK FORK RIVER BASIN
Streamflow Forecasts - March 1, 2008

Forecast Point	Forecast Period	<<====== Drier ====== Future Conditions ======= Wetter =====>> Chance Of Exceeding * 90% (1000AF)	70% (1000AF)	50% (1000AF)	50% (% AVG.)	30% (1000AF)	10% (1000AF)	30-Yr Avg. (1000AF)
CLARK FORK blw Missoula	APR-JUL	2520	2630	2710	102	2790	2900	2660
	APR-SEP	2800	2920	3010	102	3100	3220	2960
CLARK FORK at St. Regis (1)	APR-JUL	3480	3600	3650	104	3700	3820	3520
	APR-SEP	3860	3980	4040	103	4100	4220	3910
CLARK FORK nr Plains (1,2)	APR-JUL	9680	9970	10100	100	10200	10500	10100
	APR-SEP	10600	11000	11100	100	11200	11600	11100
THOMPSON nr Thompson Falls	APR-JUL	148	188	215	105	240	280	205
	APR-SEP	170	210	240	104	270	310	230
PROSPECT CREEK at Thompson Falls	APR-JUL	92	109	121	104	133	150	116
	APR-SEP	99	117	129	104	141	159	124
CLARK FK at Whitehorse Rpds (1,2)	APR-JUL	10700	11100	11300	100	11500	11900	11300
	APR-SEP	11600	12200	12400	99	12600	13200	12500

LOWER CLARK FORK RIVER BASIN
Reservoir Storage (1000 AF) - End of February

Reservoir	Usable Capacity	*** Usable Storage *** This Year	Last Year	Avg
NOXON RAPIDS	335.0	309.2	325.5	297.5

LOWER CLARK FORK RIVER BASIN
Watershed Snowpack Analysis - March 1, 2008

Watershed	Number of Data Sites	This Year as % of Last Yr	Average
LOWER CLARK FORK BASIN	12	136	127

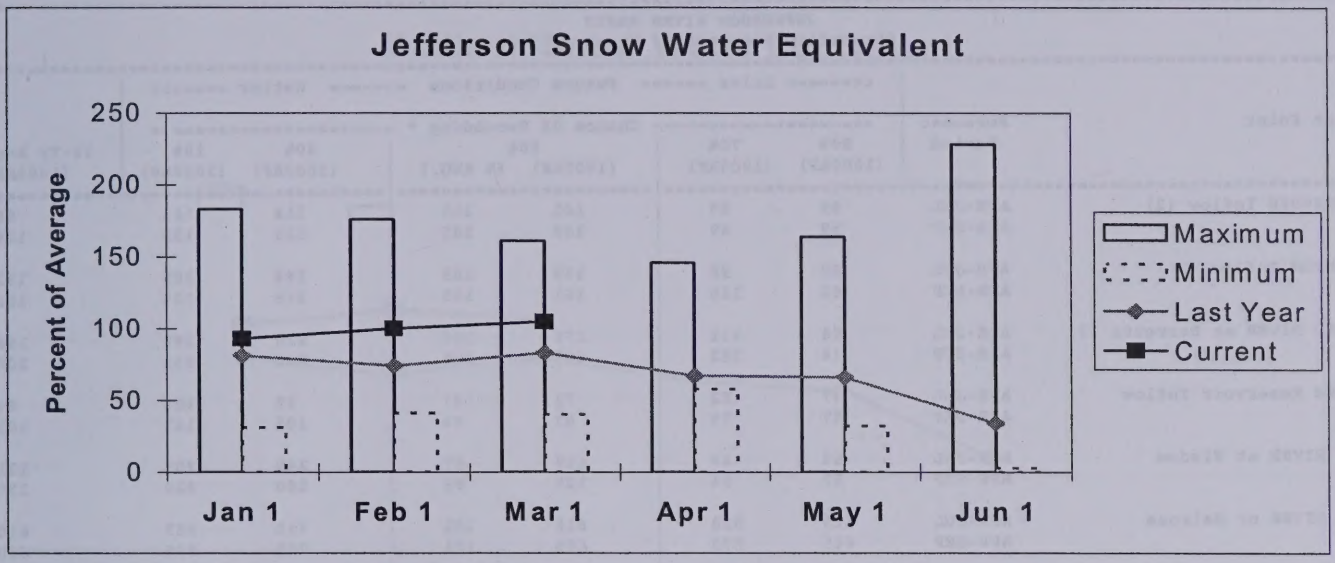
* 90%, 70%, 50%, 30%, and 10% chances of exceeding are the probabilities that the actual volume will exceed the volumes in the table.

The average is computed for the 1971-2000 base period.

(1) - The values listed under the 10% and 90% Chance of Exceeding are actually 5% and 95% exceedance levels.
(2) - The value is natural volume - actual volume may be affected by upstream water management.

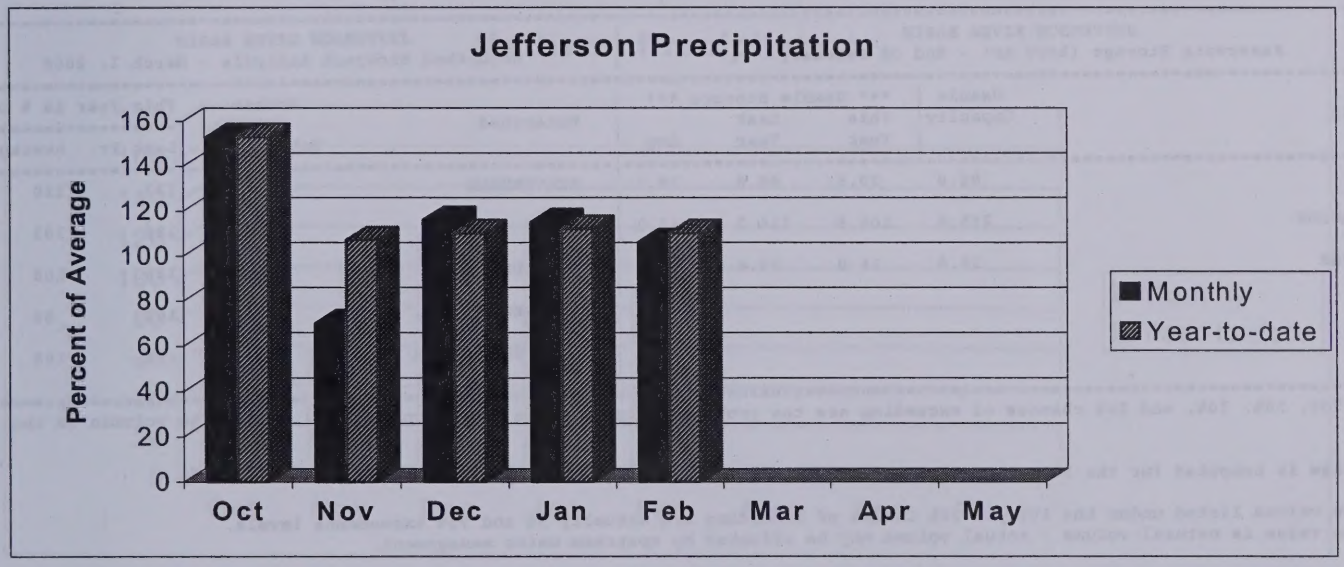
Jefferson River Basin

Snowpack conditions in the Jefferson River Basin were near average and increased 5 percent from February 1. Snow water content was 105 percent of average and 126 percent of last year.



January maximum swe was established in 1997 and minimum swe was in 1977; February maximum swe was in 1997 and minimum was in 1977; March maximum swe was in 1972 and minimum was in 1977; April maximum swe was in 1997 and minimum was in 1977; May maximum swe was in 1975 and minimum swe was in 1977; and June maximum swe was in 1982 and minimum in 1987. Average is for the period 1971 through 2000.

Mountain precipitation during February was 106 percent of average and 85 percent of last year. Valley precipitation during February was 153 percent of average and 62 percent of last year. Mountain and valley water year precipitation, beginning October 1, 2007, was 109 percent of average and 105 percent of last year.



Lima storage was 58 percent of average and 45 percent of last year; Clark Canyon storage was 74 percent of average and 93 percent of last year; and Ruby River storage was 95 percent of average and 98 percent of last year.

Assuming average precipitation March through July, April through July streamflows are forecast to average 74 percent to 96 percent. In localized areas of this basin, water users and water managers need to monitor the snowpack and streamflow forecasts closely. There are areas where snowpack and streamflow forecasts are currently below average.

Surface Water Supply Index (SWSI) was -0.1 in the Beaverhead River; -0.7 in the Ruby River; +0.7 in the Big Hole River; -0.8 in the Boulder River; and +1.3 in the Jefferson River as a whole.

JEFFERSON RIVER BASIN
Streamflow Forecasts - March 1, 2008

Forecast Point	Forecast Period	<<====== Drier ====== Future Conditions ======= Wetter =====>> Chance Of Exceeding * 90% (1000AF)	70% (1000AF)	50% (1000AF)	50% (% AVG.)	30% (1000AF)	10% (1000AF)	30-Yr Avg. (1000AF)
LIMA RESERVOIR Inflow (2)	APR-JUL	59	84	101	105	118	143	96
	APR-SEP	59	89	109	105	129	159	104
CLARK CANYON Inflow (2)	APR-JUL	52	98	138	105	184	265	131
	APR-SEP	62	115	161	103	215	305	156
BEAVERHEAD RIVER at Barretts (2)	APR-JUL	64	131	176	105	220	290	168
	APR-SEP	74	152	205	103	260	335	200
RUBY RIVER Reservoir Inflow	APR-JUL	47	62	73	87	85	105	84
	APR-SEP	57	74	87	86	101	123	101
BIG HOLE RIVER at Wisdom	APR-JUL	54	89	117	97	149	205	121
	APR-SEP	57	94	125	96	160	220	130
BIG HOLE RIVER nr Melrose	APR-JUL	415	530	615	101	710	855	610
	APR-SEP	445	570	665	101	765	925	660
JEFFERSON nr Twin Bridges (2)	APR-JUL	435	650	800	102	950	1160	785
	APR-SEP	480	725	890	101	1060	1300	880
BOULDER RIVER nr Boulder	APR-JUL	32	48	59	76	70	86	78
	APR-SEP	35	52	64	75	76	93	85
WILLOW CREEK Reservoir Inflow	APR-JUL	1.2	10.0	15.9	89	22	31	17.9
	APR-SEP	5.3	12.8	17.8	89	23	30	20
JEFFERSON RIVER nr Three Forks (2)	APR-JUL	330	575	740	95	905	1150	780
	APR-SEP	380	665	855	99	1050	1330	860

JEFFERSON RIVER BASIN
Reservoir Storage (1000 AF) - End of February

Reservoir	Usable Capacity	*** Usable Storage *** This Year	Last Year	Avg
LIMA	84.0	20.6	46.0	35.7
CLARK CANYON	255.6	106.8	114.7	144.2
RUBY RIVER	38.8	26.0	26.4	27.4

JEFFERSON RIVER BASIN
Watershed Snowpack Analysis - March 1, 2008

Watershed	Number of Data Sites	This Year as % of Last Yr	Average
BEAVERHEAD	16	133	110
RUBY	11	128	103
BIGHOLE	16	128	108
BOULDER	9	105	88
JEFFERSON RIVER BASIN	43	126	105

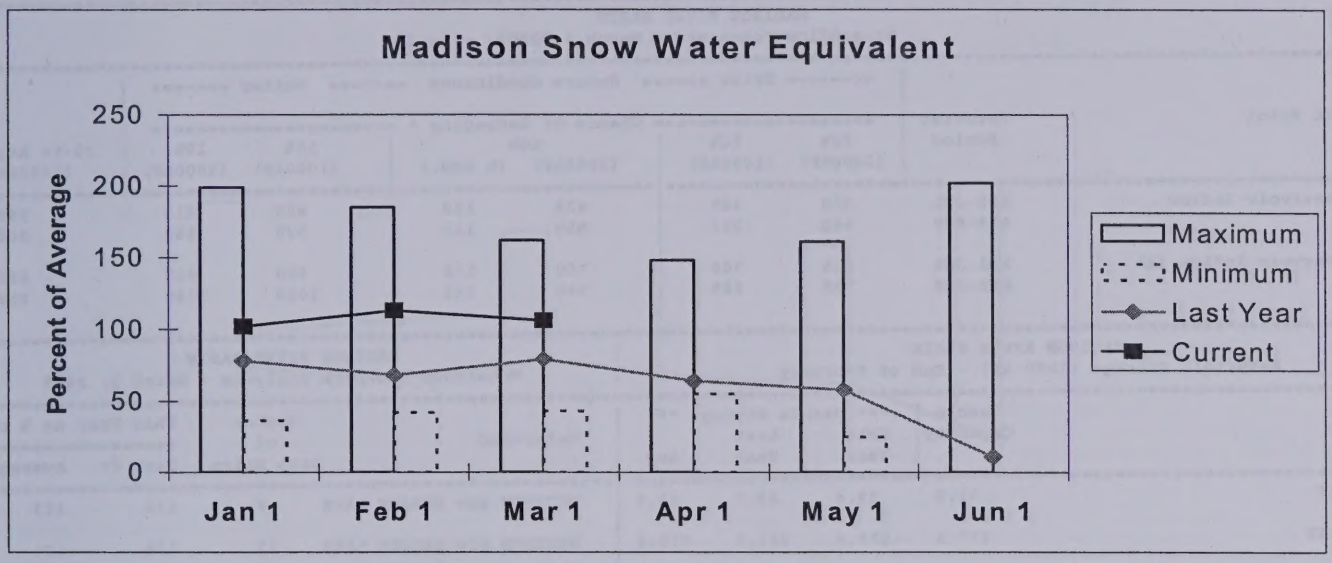
* 90%, 70%, 50%, 30%, and 10% chances of exceeding are the probabilities that the actual volume will exceed the volumes in the table.

The average is computed for the 1971-2000 base period.

(1) - The values listed under the 10% and 90% Chance of Exceeding are actually 5% and 95% exceedance levels.
(2) - The value is natural volume - actual volume may be affected by upstream water management.

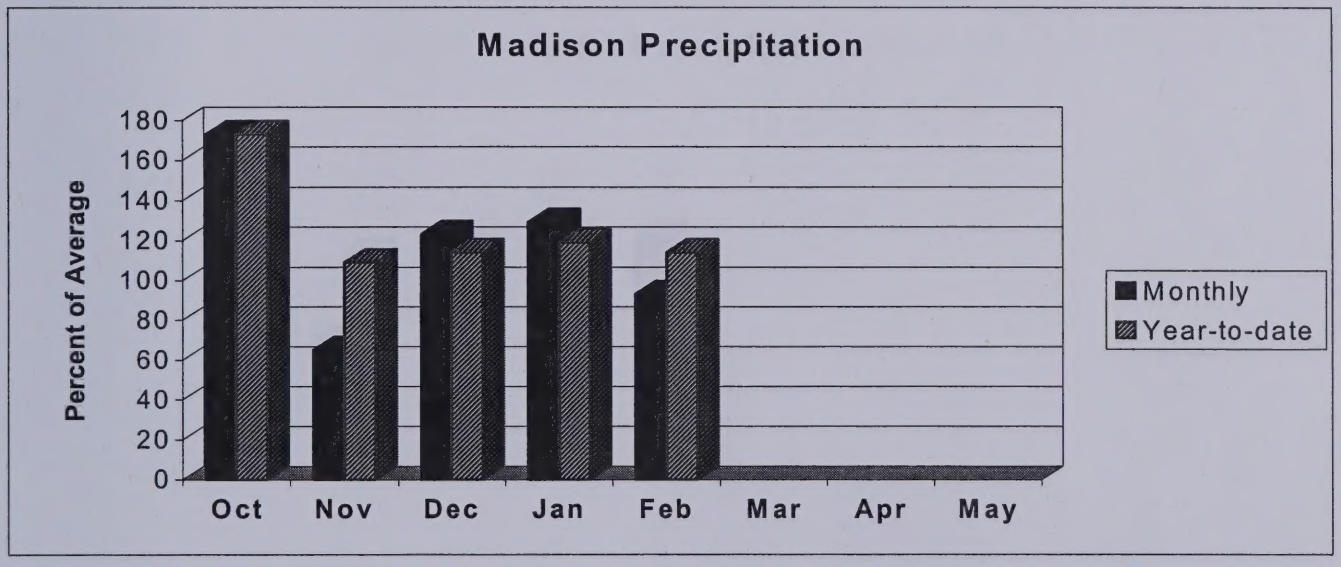
Madison River Basin

Snowpack conditions in the Madison River Basin were slightly above average and decreased 5 percent from February 1. Snow water content was 108 percent of average and 135 percent of last year.



January maximum swe was established in 1997 and minimum swe was in 1977; February maximum swe was in 1997 and minimum was in 1977; March maximum swe was in 1997 and minimum was in 1977; April maximum swe was in 1997 and minimum was in 1977; May maximum swe was in 1997 and minimum swe was in 1977; and June maximum swe was in 1995 and minimum in 2001. Average is for the period 1971 through 2000.

Mountain and valley precipitation during February was 93 percent of average and 73 percent of last year. Mountain and valley water year precipitation, beginning October 1, 2007, was 113 percent of average and 117 percent of last year.



Ennis Lake storage was 94 percent of average and 105 percent of last year and Hebgen Lake storage was 105 percent of average and 99 percent of last year.

Assuming average precipitation March through July, April through July streamflows are forecast to average 104 percent to 112 percent.

Surface Water Supply Index (SWSI) was +0.9 for the Madison River.

MADISON RIVER BASIN
Streamflow Forecasts - March 1, 2008

Forecast Point	Forecast Period	<<====== Drier ====== Future Conditions ======= Wetter ======>> Chance Of Exceeding * 90% (1000AF)	70% (1000AF)	50% (1000AF)	50% (% AVG.)	30% (1000AF)	10% (1000AF)	30-Yr Avg. (1000AF)
HEBGEN Reservoir Inflow	APR-JUL	360	405	435	112	465	515	390
	APR-SEP	460	510	550	110	590	650	500
ENNIS Reservoir Inflow (2)	APR-JUL	615	700	760	112	820	905	680
	APR-SEP	755	865	940	111	1010	1120	850

MADISON RIVER BASIN
Reservoir Storage (1000 AF) - End of February

Reservoir	Usable Capacity	*** Usable Storage *** This Year	Last Year	Avg
ENNIS LAKE	41.0	29.6	28.2	31.4
HEBGEN LAKE	377.5	279.4	281.8	265.2

MADISON RIVER BASIN
Watershed Snowpack Analysis - March 1, 2008

Watershed	Number of Data Sites	This Year as % of Last Yr	Average
MADISON abv HEBGEN LAKE	6	135	113
MADISON blw HEBGEN LAKE	12	134	104
MADISON RIVER BASIN	18	135	108

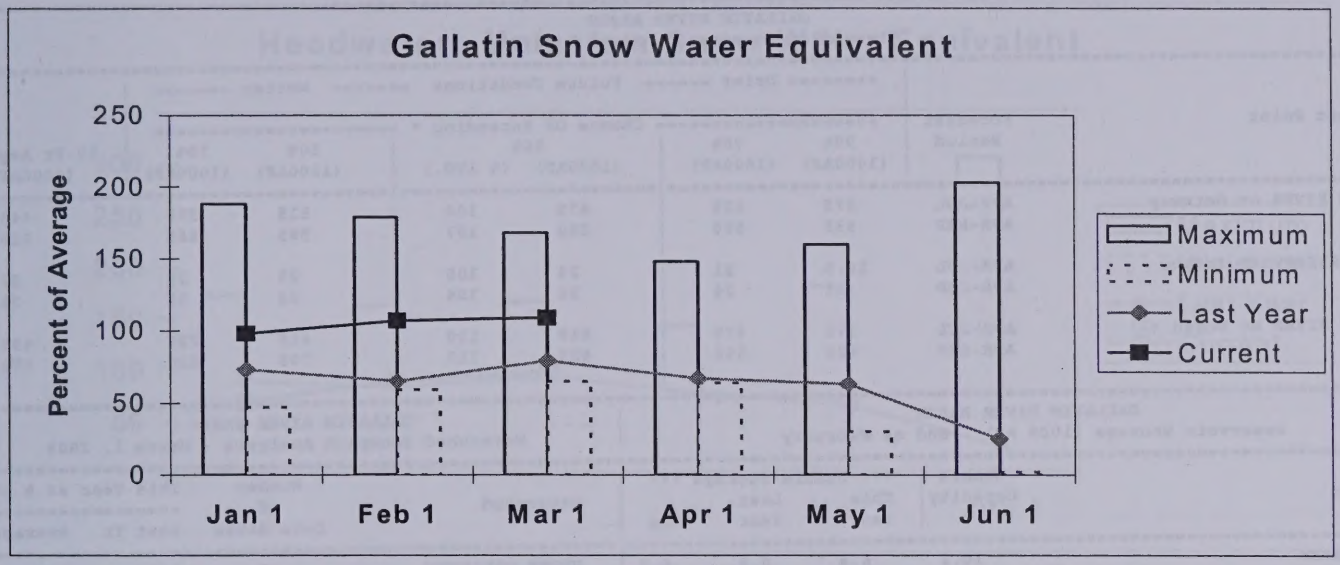
* 90%, 70%, 50%, 30%, and 10% chances of exceeding are the probabilities that the actual volume will exceed the volumes in the table.

The average is computed for the 1971-2000 base period.

(1) - The values listed under the 10% and 90% Chance of Exceeding are actually 5% and 95% exceedance levels.
(2) - The value is natural volume - actual volume may be affected by upstream water management.

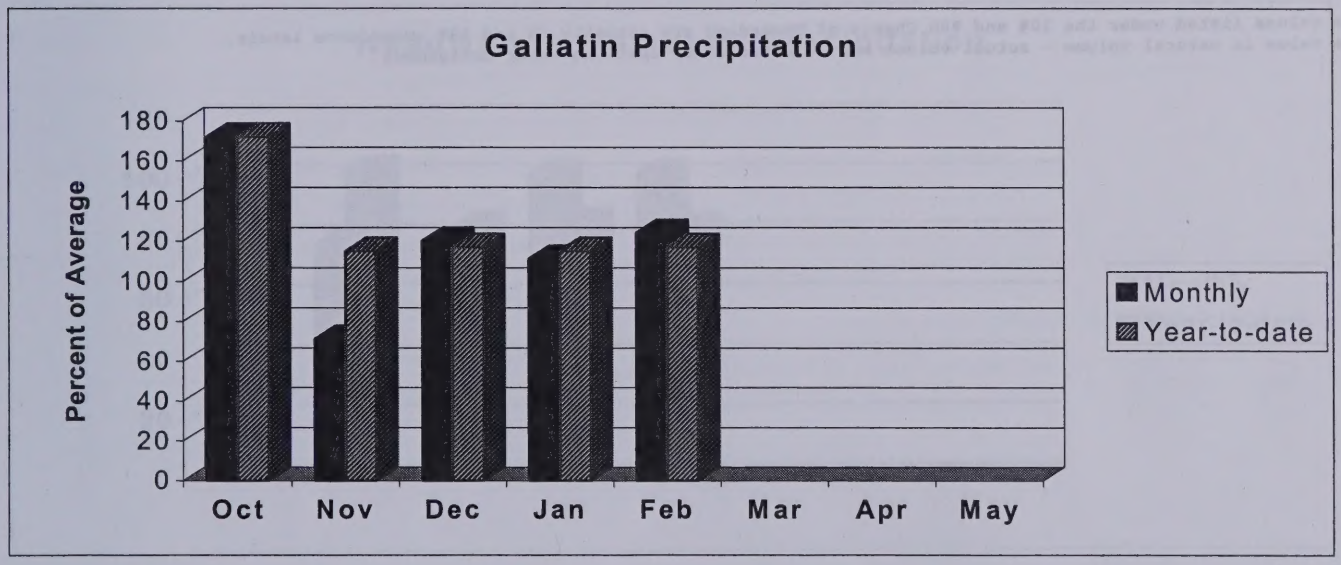
Gallatin River Basin

Snowpack conditions in the Gallatin River Basin were slightly above average and increased 2 percent from February 1. Snow water content was 109 percent of average and 136 percent of last year.



January maximum swe was established in 1997 and minimum swe was in 1966; February maximum swe was in 1997 and minimum was in 1977; March maximum swe was in 1997 and minimum was in 1977, 1987 and 2005; April maximum swe was in 1997 and minimum was in 2001; May maximum swe was in 1970 and minimum swe was in 1987; and June maximum swe was in 1975 and minimum in 2001. Average is for the period 1971 through 2000.

Mountain precipitation during February was 111 percent of average and 76 percent of last year. Valley precipitation during February was 330 percent of average. Mountain and valley water year precipitation, beginning October 1, 2007, was 173 percent of average.



Middle Creek storage was 142 percent of average and 93 percent of last year.

Assuming average precipitation March through July, April through July streamflows are forecast to average 97 percent to 108 percent.

Surface Water Supply Index (SWSI) was +1.5 for the Gallatin River.

GALLATIN RIVER BASIN
Streamflow Forecasts - March 1, 2008

Forecast Point	Forecast Period	<<====== Drier ====== Future Conditions ======= Wetter ======>> Chance Of Exceeding * 90% (1000AF)	70% (1000AF)	50% (1000AF)	50% (% AVG.)	30% (1000AF)	10% (1000AF)	30-Yr Avg. (1000AF)
GALLATIN RIVER nr Gateway	APR-JUL	375	435	475	108	515	575	440
	APR-SEP	435	505	550	107	595	665	515
HYALITE RESERVOIR Inflow	APR-JUL	18.5	21	23	105	25	28	22
	APR-SEP	21	24	26	104	28	32	25
GALLATIN RIVER at Logan (2)	APR-JUL	370	475	545	110	615	720	495
	APR-SEP	425	545	625	110	705	825	570

GALLATIN RIVER BASIN
Reservoir Storage (1000 AF) - End of February

Reservoir	Usable Capacity	*** Usable Storage *** This Year	Last Year	Avg
MIDDLE CREEK	10.2	6.4	6.9	4.5

GALLATIN RIVER BASIN
Watershed Snowpack Analysis - March 1, 2008

Watershed	Number of Data Sites	This Year as % of Last Yr	Average
UPPER GALLATIN	7	148	115
HYALITE	4	106	99
BRIDGER	2	149	101
GALLATIN RIVER BASIN	13	136	109

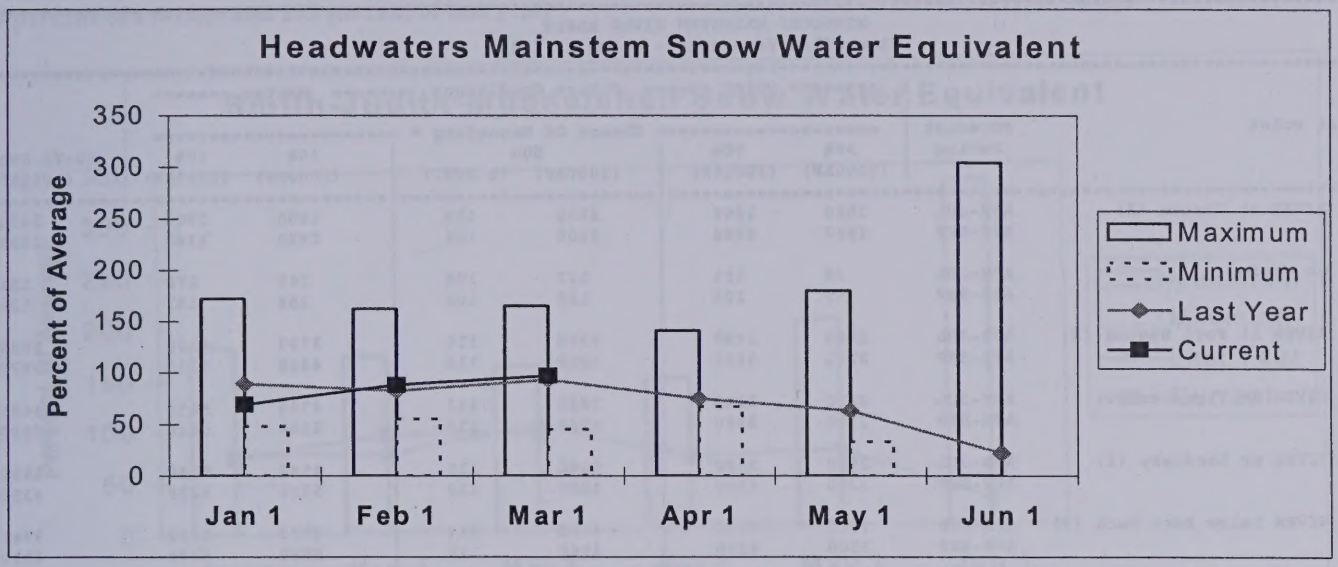
* 90%, 70%, 50%, 30%, and 10% chances of exceeding are the probabilities that the actual volume will exceed the volumes in the table.

The average is computed for the 1971-2000 base period.

(1) - The values listed under the 10% and 90% Chance of Exceeding are actually 5% and 95% exceedance levels.
(2) - The value is natural volume - actual volume may be affected by upstream water management.

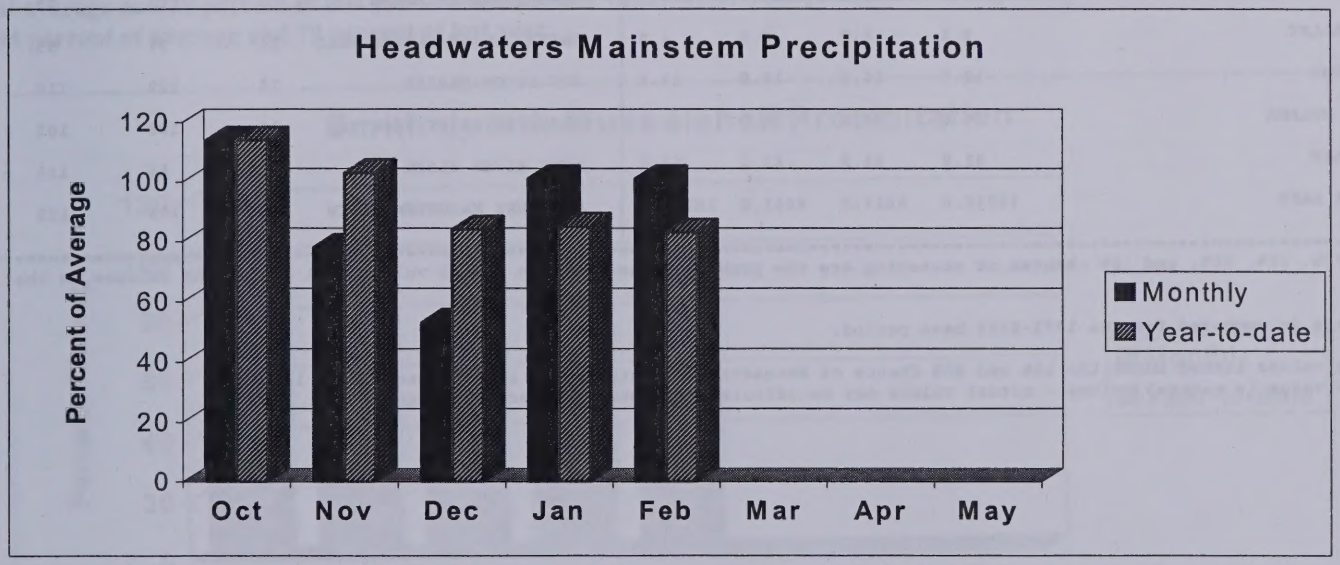
Missouri Mainstem River Basin

Snowpack conditions in the Headwaters Missouri Mainstem River Basin were near average and increased 9 percent from February 1. Snow water content was 97 percent of average and 105 percent of last year.



January maximum swe was established in 1997 and minimum swe in 1977; February maximum swe was in 1972 and minimum swe was in 1977; March maximum swe in 1972 and minimum swe was in 1977; April maximum swe was in 1972 and minimum swe was in 1961, 1966, and 2005; May maximum swe was in 1975 and minimum swe was in 1977; and June maximum swe was in 1975 and minimum swe was in 1992. Average is for the period 1971 through 2000.

Mountain precipitation during February was 111 percent of average and 81 percent of last year. Valley precipitation during February was 98 percent of average and 46 percent of last year. Mountain and valley water year precipitation, beginning October 1, 2007, was 86 percent of average and 79 percent of last year.



Canyon Ferry Lake storage was 93 percent of average and 94 percent of last year; Helena Valley storage was 123 percent of average and 71 percent of last year; Lake Helena storage was 81 percent of average and 100 percent of last year; Hauser & Helena storage was 117 percent of average and 100 percent of last year; Holter Lake storage was 105 percent of average and 100 percent of last year; and Fort Peck Lake storage was 60 percent of average and 102 percent of last year.

Assuming average precipitation March through July, April through July streamflows are forecast to average 95 percent to 110 percent.

Surface Water Supply Index (SWSI) was +0.6 in the Missouri River above Canyon Ferry; +0.5 in the Missouri River below Canyon Ferry; -0.3 in the Missouri River above Fort Peck; and -3.0 in the Missouri River below Fort Peck.

MISSOURI MAINSTEM RIVER BASIN
Streamflow Forecasts - March 1, 2008

Forecast Point	Forecast Period	<<====== Drier ====== Future Conditions ======= Wetter =====>> Chance Of Exceeding * 90% (1000AF)	70% (1000AF)	50% (1000AF)	50% (% AVG.)	30% (1000AF)	10% (1000AF)	30-Yr Avg. (1000AF)
MISSOURI RIVER at Toston (2)	APR-JUL	1560	1960	2230	109	2500	2900	2050
	APR-SEP	1820	2280	2600	109	2920	3380	2390
DEARBORN nr Craig	APR-JUL	68	101	123	102	145	178	121
	APR-SEP	69	104	128	102	152	187	125
MISSOURI RIVER at Fort Benton (2)	APR-JUL	2280	2880	3290	110	3700	4300	2990
	APR-SEP	2740	3430	3920	110	4410	5110	3570
MISSOURI RIVER at Virgelle (2)	APR-JUL	2670	3380	3860	112	4340	5050	3450
	APR-SEP	3180	3960	4530	112	5100	5880	4060
MISSOURI RIVER nr Landusky (2)	APR-JUL	2880	3580	4060	110	4540	5240	3690
	APR-SEP	3350	4230	4800	110	5370	6250	4350
MISSOURI RIVER below Fort Peck (2)	APR-JUL	3000	3750	4260	114	4770	5520	3740
	APR-SEP	3500	4290	4940	114	5590	6380	4330
LAKE SAKAKAWEA Inflow (2)	APR-JUL	7200	8870	10000	103	11100	12800	9740
	APR-SEP	7770	10000	11500	103	13000	15100	11200

MISSOURI MAINSTEM RIVER BASIN
Reservoir Storage (1000 AF) - End of February

Reservoir	Usable Capacity	*** Usable Storage *** This Year	Last Year	Avg
CANYON FERRY LAKE	2043.0	1409.0	1501.0	1509.4
HELENA VALLEY	9.2	4.9	6.9	4.0
LAKE HELENA	12.7	10.9	10.9	13.4
HAUSER & HELENA	74.6	74.0	74.0	63.0
HOLTER LAKE	81.9	81.2	81.1	77.6
FORT PECK LAKE	18910.0	8817.0	8651.0	14728.0

MISSOURI MAINSTEM RIVER BASIN
Watershed Snowpack Analysis - March 1, 2008

Watershed	Number of Data Sites	This Year as % of Last Yr	Average
HEADWATERS MAINSTEM	9	105	97
SMITH-JUDITH-MUSSELSHELL	14	97	95
SUN-TETON-MARIAS	14	122	110
MAINSTEM ab FT PECK RES	36	108	102
MILK RIVER BASIN	9	84	113
MISSOURI MAINSTEM BASIN	44	105	102

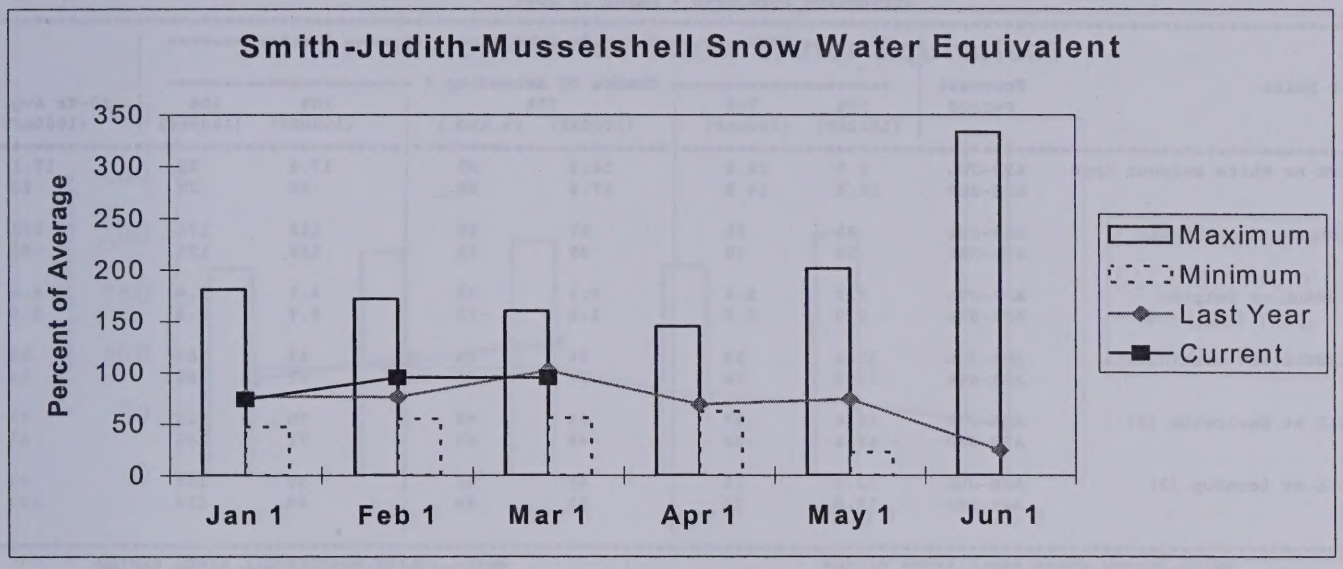
* 90%, 70%, 50%, 30%, and 10% chances of exceeding are the probabilities that the actual volume will exceed the volumes in the table.

The average is computed for the 1971-2000 base period.

(1) - The values listed under the 10% and 90% Chance of Exceeding are actually 5% and 95% exceedance levels.
(2) - The value is natural volume - actual volume may be affected by upstream water management.

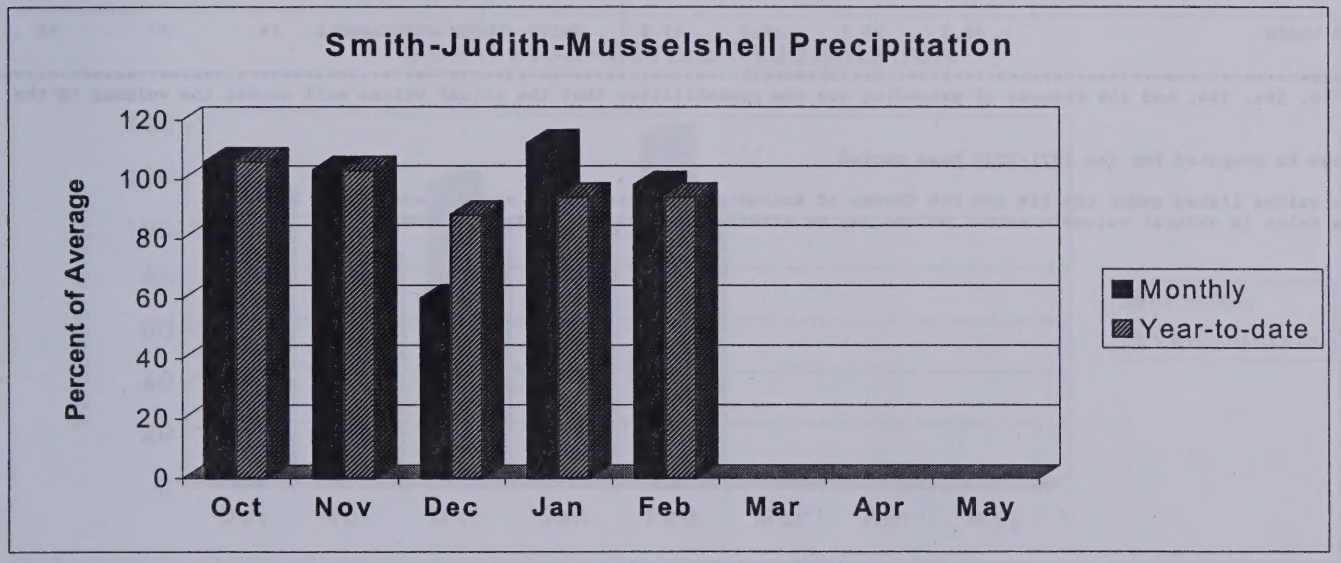
Smith-Judith-Musselshell River Basins

Snowpack conditions in the Smith-Judith-Musselshell River Basins were near average and remained the same from February 1. Snow water content in the Smith River Basin was 97 percent of average and 103 percent of last year; in the Judith River Basin was 95 percent of average and 86 percent of last year; and in the Musselshell River Basin was 80 percent of average and 103 percent of last year.



January maximum swe was established in 1997 and minimum swe in 1988; February maximum swe was in 1978 and minimum swe was in 1987; March maximum swe was in 1978 and minimum swe was in 1987 and 2005; April maximum swe was in 1970 and minimum swe was in 1992; and May maximum swe was in 1970 and minimum swe was in 1987; and June maximum swe was in 1967 and minimum swe was in 1987, 1992, 1994, and 2001. Average is for the period 1971 through 2000.

Mountain and valley precipitation during February in the Smith-Belts was 106 percent of average and 74 percent of last year; in the Judith was 101 percent of average and 57 percent of last year; and in the Musselshell was 62 percent of average and 29 percent of last year. Mountain and valley water year precipitation, beginning October 1, 2007, was 94 percent of average and 78 percent of last year.



Smith River storage was 77 percent of average and 100 percent of last year; Ackley Lake was 69 percent of average and 100 percent of last year; Bair storage was 40 percent of average and 89 percent of last year; Martinsdale storage was 0 percent of average; and Deadman's Basin was 52 percent of average and 68 percent of last year.

Assuming average precipitation March through July, April through July streamflows are forecast to average 49 percent to 66 percent. In localized areas of this basin, water users and water managers need to monitor the snowpack and streamflow forecasts closely. There are areas where snowpack and streamflow forecasts are currently below average.

Surface Water Supply Index (SWSI) was +0.5 in the Smith River; +0.8 in the Upper Judith River; and -0.8 in the Musselshell River.

SMITH-JUDITH-MUSSELSHELL RIVER BASINS
Streamflow Forecasts - March 1, 2008

Forecast Point	Forecast Period	<<====== Drier ====== Future Conditions ======= Wetter =====>> Chance Of Exceeding * 90% (1000AF)	70% (1000AF)	50% (1000AF)	50% (% AVG.)	30% (1000AF)	10% (1000AF)	30-Yr Avg. (1000AF)
SHEEP CREEK nr White Sulphur Spgs.	APR-JUL	9.3	12.4	14.8	87	17.4	22	17.1
	APR-SEP	11.2	14.8	17.5	88	20	25	20
SMITH RIVER abv Eagle Creek	APR-JUL	31	61	87	65	118	171	133
	APR-SEP	36	70	99	66	134	194	149
NF MUSSELSHELL nr Delpine	APR-JUL	1.7	2.6	3.3	72	4.1	5.4	4.6
	APR-SEP	2.0	3.0	3.8	70	4.7	6.2	5.4
SF MUSSELSHELL abv Martinsdale	APR-JUL	15.6	26	34	65	43	60	52
	APR-SEP	17.0	28	37	66	47	65	56
MUSSELSHELL at Harlowton (2)	APR-JUL	18.4	27	46	60	70	105	77
	APR-SEP	19.2	28	48	59	71	106	81
MUSSELSHELL nr Roundup (2)	APR-JUL	18.0	31	45	46	90	156	99
	APR-SEP	18.0	31	45	44	90	156	102

SMITH-JUDITH-MUSSELSHELL RIVER BASINS
Reservoir Storage (1000 AF) - End of February

Reservoir	Usable Capacity	*** Usable Storage *** This Year	Last Year	Avg
SMITH RIVER	10.6	5.1	5.1	6.6
ACKLEY LAKE	7.0	2.2	2.2	3.2
BAIR	7.0	1.6	1.8	4.0
MARTINSDALE	23.1	0.0	0.0	10.2
DEADMAN'S BASIN	72.2	26.1	38.2	49.8

SMITH-JUDITH-MUSSELSHELL RIVER BASINS
Watershed Snowpack Analysis - March 1, 2008

Watershed	Number of Data Sites	This Year as % of Last Yr	This Year as % of Average
SMITH	8	103	97
HIGHWOOD	0	131	0
JUDITH	6	86	95
MUSSELSHELL	5	103	80
SMITH-JUDITH-MUSSELSHELL	14	97	95

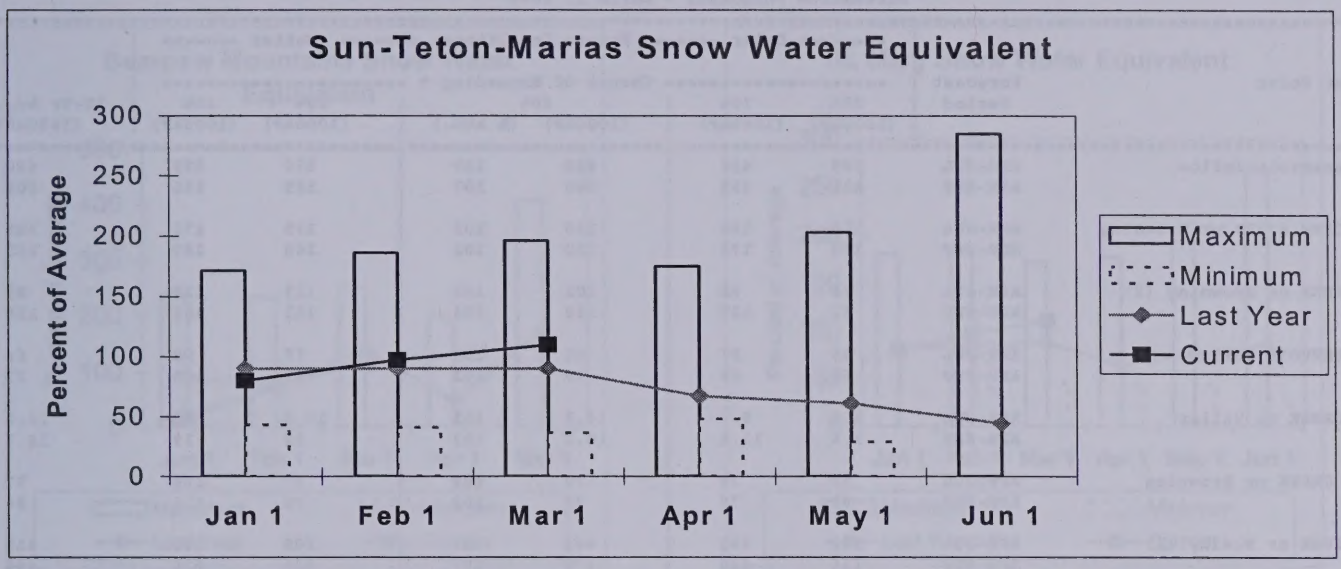
* 90%, 70%, 50%, 30%, and 10% chances of exceeding are the probabilities that the actual volume will exceed the volumes in the table.

The average is computed for the 1971-2000 base period.

(1) - The values listed under the 10% and 90% Chance of Exceeding are actually 5% and 95% exceedance levels.
(2) - The value is natural volume - actual volume may be affected by upstream water management.

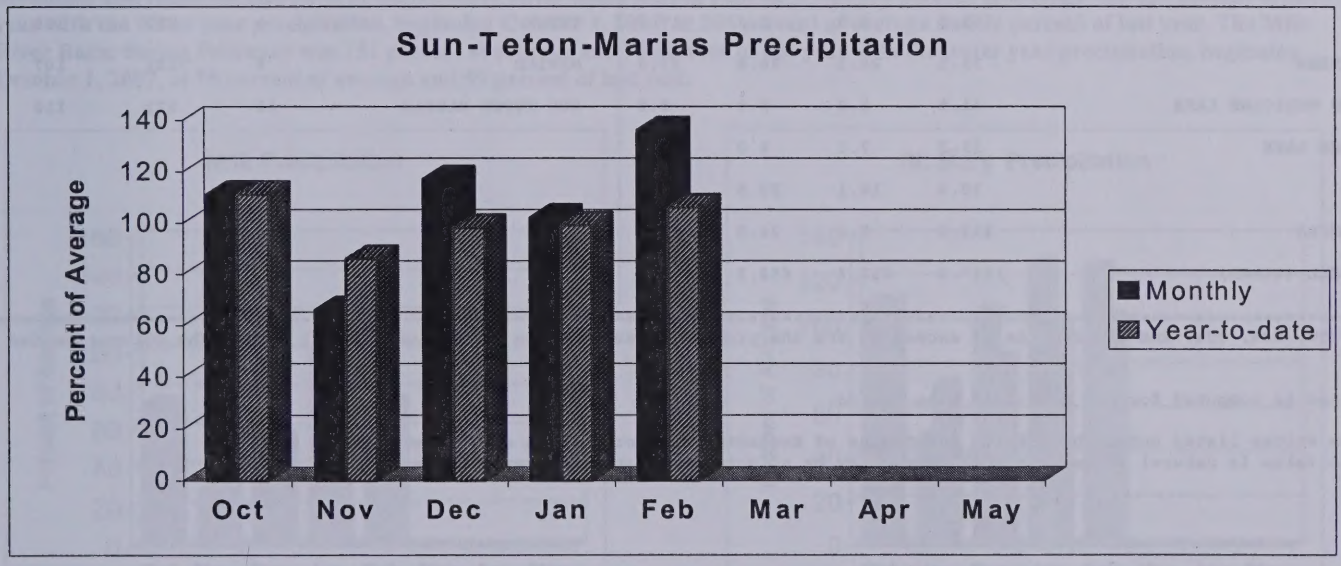
Sun-Teton-Marias River Basins

Snowpack conditions in the Sun-Teton-Marias River Basins were above average and increased 13 percent from February 1. Snow water content in the Sun River Basin was 114 percent of average and 125 percent of last year; in the Teton River Basin was 108 percent of average and 120 percent of last year; and in the Marias River Basin was 107 percent of average and 122 percent of last year.



January maximum swe was established in 1997 and minimum swe was in 1988; February maximum swe was in 1972 and minimum swe was in 2001; March maximum swe was in 1972 and minimum swe was in 2005; April maximum swe was in 1972 and minimum swe was in 2005; May maximum swe was in 1972 and minimum swe was in 1977; and June maximum was in 1972 and minimum swe was in 1987, 1992, and 1998. Average is for the period 1971 through 2000.

Mountain and valley precipitation during February in the Sun was 120 percent of average and 112 percent of last year; in the Teton was 156 percent of average and 116 percent of last year; and in the Marias was 128 percent of average and 122 percent of last year. Mountain and valley water year precipitation, beginning October 1, 2007, was 106 percent of average and 97 percent of last year.



Gibson storage was 47 percent of average and 49 percent of last year; Pishkun storage was 0 percent of average; Willow Creek storage was 105 percent of average and 83 percent of last year; Lower Two Medicine Lake storage was 78 percent of average and 203 percent of last year; Four Horns Lake storage was 59 percent of average; Swift storage was 85 percent of average and 69 percent of last year; Lake Frances storage was 14 percent of average and 39 percent of last year; and Lake Elwell (Tiber) storage was 99 percent of average and 95 percent of last year.

Assuming average precipitation March through July, April through July streamflows are forecast to average 87 percent to 104 percent.

Surface Water Supply Index (SWSI) was +0.7 in the Sun River; +1.1 in the Teton River; -2.8 in the Birch/Dupuyer Creeks; and 0.0 in the Marias River above Tiber Reservoir; and 0.0 in the Marias River below Tiber Reservoir.

SUN-TETON-MARIAS RIVER BASINS
Streamflow Forecasts - March 1, 2008

Forecast Point	Forecast Period	<<====== Drier ====== Future Conditions ======= Wetter =====>> Chance Of Exceeding * 90% (1000AF)	70% (1000AF)	50% (1000AF)	50% (% AVG.)	30% (1000AF)	10% (1000AF)	30-Yr Avg. (1000AF)
GIBSON Reservoir Inflow	APR-JUL	395	450	490	107	530	595	460
	APR-SEP	435	495	540	107	585	655	505
TWO MEDICINE RIVER nr Browning	APR-JUL	158	188	210	102	235	270	205
	APR-SEP	168	198	220	102	245	280	215
BADGER CREEK nr Browning (2)	APR-JUL	78	92	102	103	113	129	99
	APR-SEP	91	107	119	104	131	151	115
SWIFT RESERVOIR Inflow	APR-JUL	46	57	66	103	75	90	64
	APR-SEP	56	69	79	103	89	105	77
DUPUYER CREEK nr Valier	APR-JUL	4.5	9.7	14.3	102	19.8	30	14.0
	APR-SEP	5.4	11.1	16.2	103	22	33	15.7
CUT BANK CREEK nr Browning	APR-JUL	58	70	79	103	89	104	77
	APR-SEP	63	76	86	102	96	112	84
MARIAS RIVER nr Shelby (2)	APR-JUL	300	385	445	107	505	590	415
	APR-SEP	315	410	470	107	530	625	440
TETON nr Dutton	APR-JUL	16.3	35	52	102	72	108	51
	APR-SEP	19.5	41	60	102	83	123	59

SUN-TETON-MARIAS RIVER BASINS
Reservoir Storage (1000 AF) - End of February

Reservoir	Usable Capacity	*** Usable Storage *** This Year	Last Year	Avg
GIBSON	99.1	23.3	47.7	49.7
PISHKUN	32.0	0.0	0.0	17.6
WILLOW CREEK	32.2	24.1	28.9	23.0
LOWER TWO MEDICINE LAKE	11.9	6.9	3.4	8.9
FOUR HORNS LAKE	19.2	7.1	0.0	12.0
SWIFT	30.0	14.1	20.5	16.5
LAKE FRANCES	112.0	9.6	24.8	66.8
LAKE ELWELL (TIBER)	1347.0	622.6	652.3	631.9

SUN-TETON-MARIAS RIVER BASINS
Watershed Snowpack Analysis - March 1, 2008

Watershed	Number of Data Sites	This Year as % of Last Yr	Average
SUN	7	125	114
TETON	4	120	108
MARIAS	6	122	107
SUN-TETON-MARIAS	14	122	110

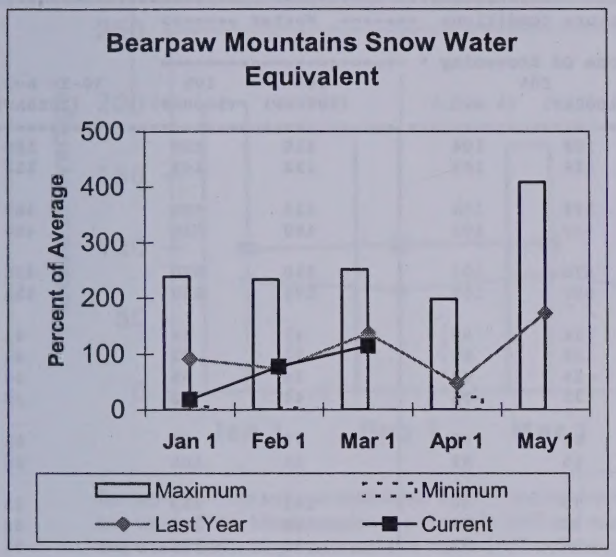
* 90%, 70%, 50%, 30%, and 10% chances of exceeding are the probabilities that the actual volume will exceed the volumes in the table.

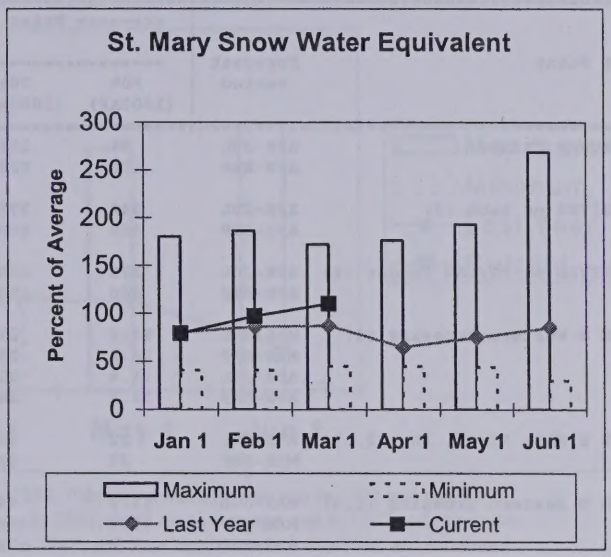
The average is computed for the 1971-2000 base period.

(1) - The values listed under the 10% and 90% Chance of Exceeding are actually 5% and 95% exceedance levels.
(2) - The value is natural volume - actual volume may be affected by upstream water management.

St. Mary and Milk River Basins

Snowpack conditions in the St. Mary and Milk River Basins were above average and increased 22 percent from February 1. Snow water content in the St. Mary River Basin was 110 percent of average and 126 percent of last year and increased 13 percent from February 1. The Bearpaw Mountains were 95 percent of average and 83 percent of last year and increased 41 percent from February 1. The Cypress Hills in Canada were 127 percent of average and 84 percent of last year and increased 32 percent from February 1.

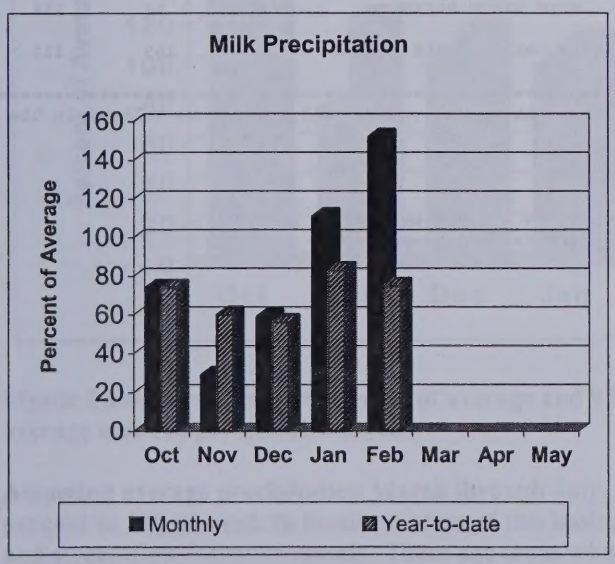


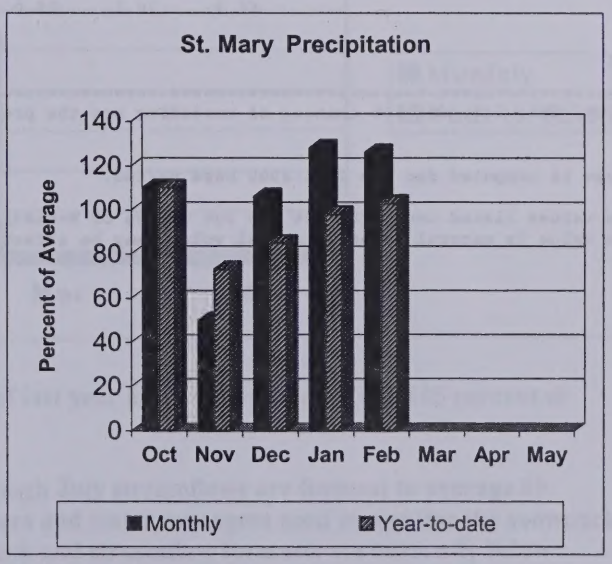


Bearpaw - January maximum swe was established in 1978 and minimum swe was in 1981; February maximum swe was 1978 and minimum was in 1973; March maximum swe was 1978 and minimum swe was 2005; April maximum swe was in 1985 and minimum swe was in 1973, 1983, and 1986; May maximum swe was 1975 and the minimum, 0.0, has occurred in several years. Average is for the period 1971 through 2000.

St. Mary - January maximum swe was established in 1997 and minimum swe was in 1988; February maximum swe was in 1972 and minimum swe was in 2001; March maximum swe was in 1972 and minimum swe was in 2005; April maximum swe was in 1967 and 1972 and minimum swe was in 2005; May maximum swe was in 19972 and minimum swe was in 1977; and June maximum swe was in 1972 and minimum swe was 1992. Average is for the period 1971 through 2000.

Mountain and valley precipitation in the St. Mary River Basin during February was 126 percent of average and 139 percent of last year with the water year precipitation, beginning October 1, 2007, at 105 percent of average and 94 percent of last year. The Milk River Basin during February was 151 percent of average and 78 percent of last year with the water year precipitation, beginning October 1, 2007, at 75 percent of average and 59 percent of last year.





Lake Sherburne storage was 77 percent of average and 55 percent of last year; Fresno storage was 55 percent of average and 71 percent of last year; Beaver Creek storage was not available; and Nelson storage was 91 percent of average and 116 percent of last year.

Assuming average precipitation March through July, April through July streamflows in the St. Mary are forecast to average 98 percent to 105 percent and in the Milk are forecast to average 67 percent to 94 percent.

Surface Water Supply Index (SWSI) was +1.6 in the St. Mary River and +0.6 in the Milk River.

ST. MARY and MILK RIVER BASINS
Streamflow Forecasts - March 1, 2008

Forecast Point	Forecast Period	<<======= Drier ====== Future Conditions ======= Wetter =====>> Chance Of Exceeding * 90% (1000AF)	70% (1000AF)	50% (1000AF)	50% (% AVG.)	30% (1000AF)	10% (1000AF)	30-Yr Avg. (1000AF)
LAKE SHERBURNE Inflow	APR-JUL	94	103	109	104	115	124	105
	APR-SEP	110	120	126	103	132	142	122
ST. MARY RIVER nr Babb (2)	APR-JUL	340	375	395	103	415	450	385
	APR-SEP	400	440	465	103	490	530	450
ST. MARY RIVER at US/CAN Border (2)	APR-JUL	370	430	470	108	510	570	435
	APR-SEP	460	515	555	108	595	650	515
MILK RIVER @ Western Crossing (3)	MAR-JUL	15.2	27	36	88	47	66	41
	MAR-SEP	16.2	29	39	91	51	72	43
	APR-JUL	11.4	21	29	88	38	55	33
	APR-SEP	13.3	24	33	92	44	62	36
MILK RIVER @ Milk River, AB (2,3)	MAR-JUL	22	45	60	98	75	98	61
	MAR-SEP	25	49	65	99	81	105	66
MILK RIVER @ Eastern Crossing (2,3)	MAR-JUL	11.2	49	75	90	101	139	83
	MAR-SEP	14.5	55	82	93	109	149	88
	APR-JUL	8.2	37	56	92	75	104	61
	APR-SEP	14.2	44	65	94	86	116	69
BEAVER CREEK near Havre	MAR-JUL	3.6	6.4	9.4	98	13.8	24	9.6
	APR-JUL	3.1	5.5	8.2	94	12.2	22	8.7

ST. MARY and MILK RIVER BASINS
Reservoir Storage (1000 AF) - End of February

Reservoir	Usable Capacity	*** Usable Storage *** This Year	Last Year	Avg
LAKE SHERBURNE	64.3	21.9	39.7	28.6
FRESNO	127.0	28.5	40.0	52.0
BEAVER CREEK		NO REPORT		
NELSON	66.8	30.1	26.0	33.1

ST. MARY and MILK RIVER BASINS
Watershed Snowpack Analysis - March 1, 2008

Watershed	Number of Data Sites	This Year as % of Last Yr	Average
ST. MARY	3	126	110
BEARPAW MOUNTAINS	3	83	95
CYPRESS HILLS, CANADA	6	84	127
MILK RIVER BASIN	8	84	114
ST. MARY & MILK BASINS	12	109	111

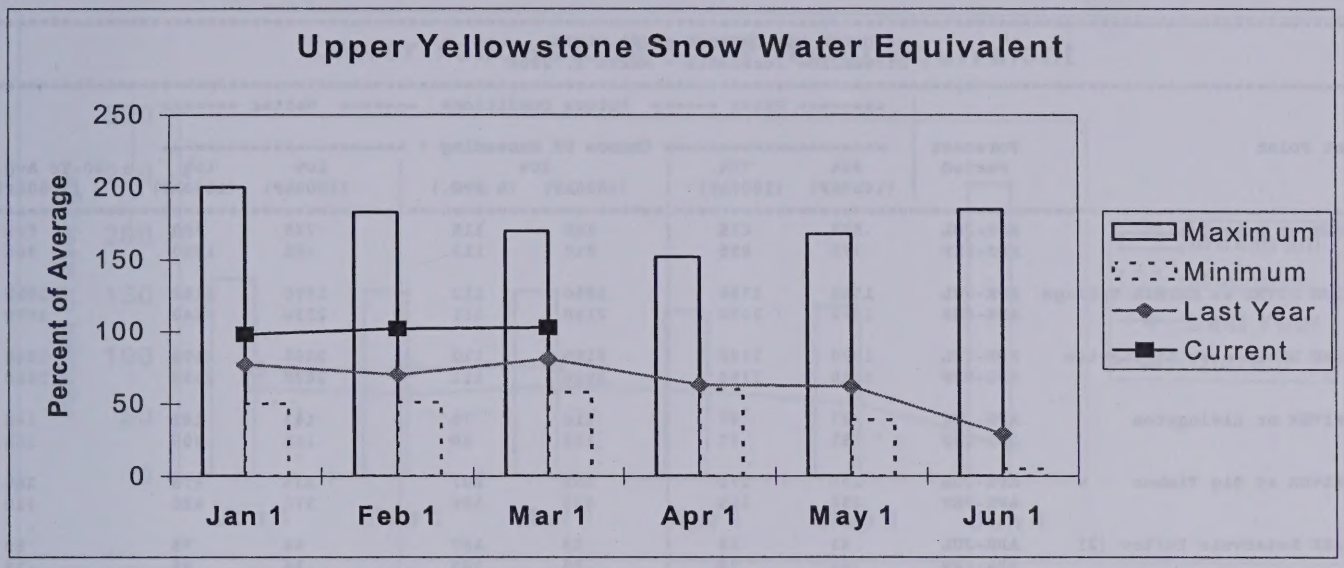
* 90%, 70%, 50%, 30%, and 10% chances of exceeding are the probabilities that the actual volume will exceed the volumes in the table.

The average is computed for the 1971-2000 base period.

(1) - The values listed under the 10% and 90% Chance of Exceeding are actually 5% and 95% exceedance levels.
(2) - The value is natural volume - actual volume may be affected by upstream water management.

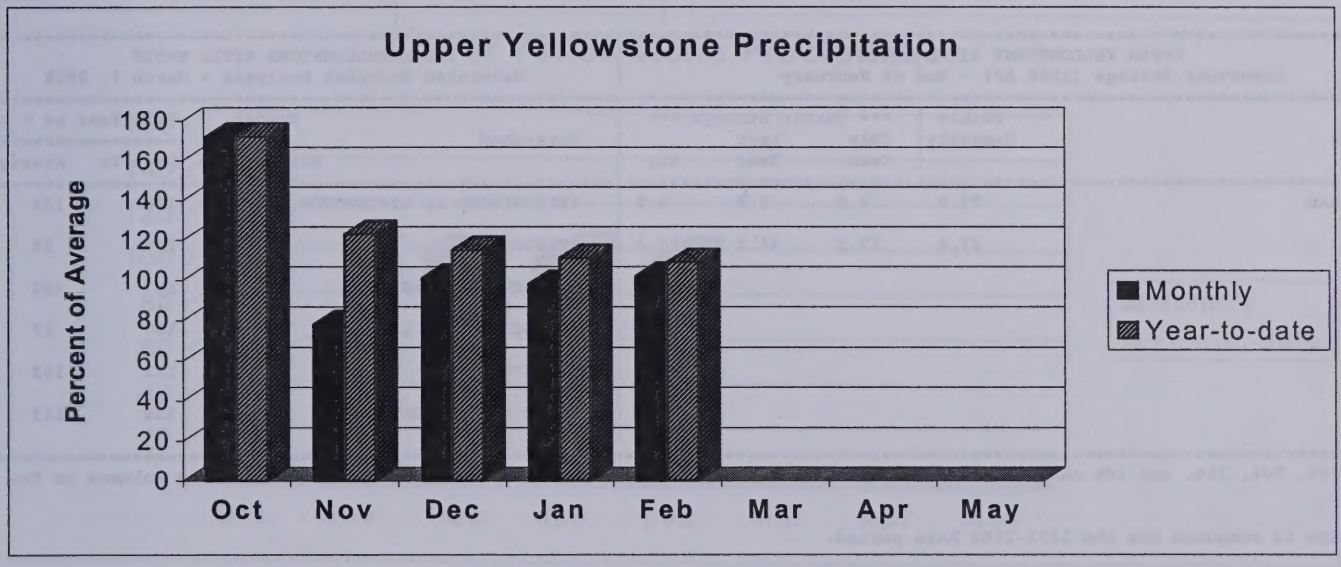
Upper Yellowstone River Basin

Snowpack conditions in the Upper Yellowstone River Basin were near average and increased 1 percent from February 1. Snow water content was 103 percent of average and 128 percent of last year.



January maximum swe was established in 1997 and minimum swe was in 1988; February maximum swe was in 1997 and minimum swe was in 2001; March maximum swe was in 1997 and minimum swe was in 2001; April maximum swe was in 1997 and minimum swe was in 2001; May maximum swe was in 1997 and minimum swe was in 1987; and June maximum swe was 1996 and minimum swe was in 2001. Average is for the period 1971 through 2000.

Mountain precipitation during February was 106 percent of average and 84 percent of last year. Valley precipitation during February was 34 percent of average and 29 percent of last year. Mountain and valley water year precipitation, beginning October 1, 2007, was 107 percent of average and 106 percent of last year.



Mystic Lake storage was 90 percent of average and 95 percent of last year and Cooney storage was 105 percent of average and 106 percent of last year.

Assuming average precipitation March through July, April through July streamflows are forecast to average 89 percent to 100 percent. In localized areas of this basin, water users and water managers need to monitor the snowpack and streamflow forecasts closely. There are areas where snowpack and streamflow forecasts are currently below average.

Surface Water Supply Index (SWSI) was +1.7 in the Yellowstone River above Livingston; -0.1 in the Shields River; +2.0 in the Boulder River; +0.5 in the Stillwater River; -3.2 in the Rock/Red lodge Creeks; +2.1 in the Clarks Fork River; and +1.6 in the Yellowstone River above Bighorn River.

UPPER YELLOWSTONE RIVER BASIN
Streamflow Forecasts - March 1, 2008

Forecast Point	Forecast Period	<<====== Drier ====== Future Conditions ====== Wetter ======>> Chance Of Exceeding * 90% (1000AF)	70% (1000AF)	50% (1000AF)	50% (% AVG.)	30% (1000AF)	10% (1000AF)	30-Yr Avg. (1000AF)
YELLOWSTONE at Lake Outlet	APR-JUL	570	635	680	115	725	790	590
	APR-SEP	770	855	910	113	965	1050	805
YELLOWSTONE RIVER at Corwin Springs	APR-JUL	1560	1730	1850	112	1970	2140	1650
	APR-SEP	1840	2050	2190	111	2330	2540	1970
YELLOWSTONE RIVER near Livingston	APR-JUL	1770	1980	2120	112	2260	2470	1900
	APR-SEP	2110	2350	2520	111	2690	2930	2280
SHIELDS RIVER nr Livingston	APR-JUL	47	87	115	79	143	183	145
	APR-SEP	51	97	129	80	161	205	162
BOULDER RIVER at Big Timber	APR-JUL	235	275	305	107	335	375	285
	APR-SEP	250	300	335	106	370	420	315
MYSTIC LAKE Reservoir Inflow (2)	APR-JUL	51	58	63	107	68	75	59
	APR-SEP	66	74	80	105	86	94	76
STILLWATER RIVER nr Absarokee (2)	APR-JUL	370	440	485	98	530	600	495
	APR-SEP	445	520	575	98	630	705	585
CLARKS FORK RIVER nr Belfry	APR-JUL	525	580	615	114	650	705	540
	APR-SEP	580	640	680	114	720	780	595
COONEY RESERVOIR Inflow (2)	APR-JUL	1.8	13.8	22	47	30	42	47
	APR-SEP	4.8	18.0	27	47	36	49	57
YELLOWSTONE RIVER at Billings (2)	APR-JUL	2970	3440	3760	107	4080	4550	3510
	APR-SEP	3330	4030	4410	107	4790	5490	4120

UPPER YELLOWSTONE RIVER BASIN
Reservoir Storage (1000 AF) - End of February

Reservoir	Usable Capacity	*** Usable Storage *** This Year	Last Year	Avg
MYSTIC LAKE	21.0	3.6	3.8	4.0
COONEY	27.4	17.2	16.2	16.4

UPPER YELLOWSTONE RIVER BASIN
Watershed Snowpack Analysis - March 1, 2008

Watershed	Number of Data Sites	This Year as % of Last Yr	Average
YELLOWSTONE ab LIVINGSTON	18	130	109
SHIELDS	4	129	95
BOULDER-STILLWATER	4	127	105
RED LODGE-ROCK CREEK	4	107	67
CLARK'S FORK	7	131	108
UPPER YELLOWSTONE BASIN	33	128	103

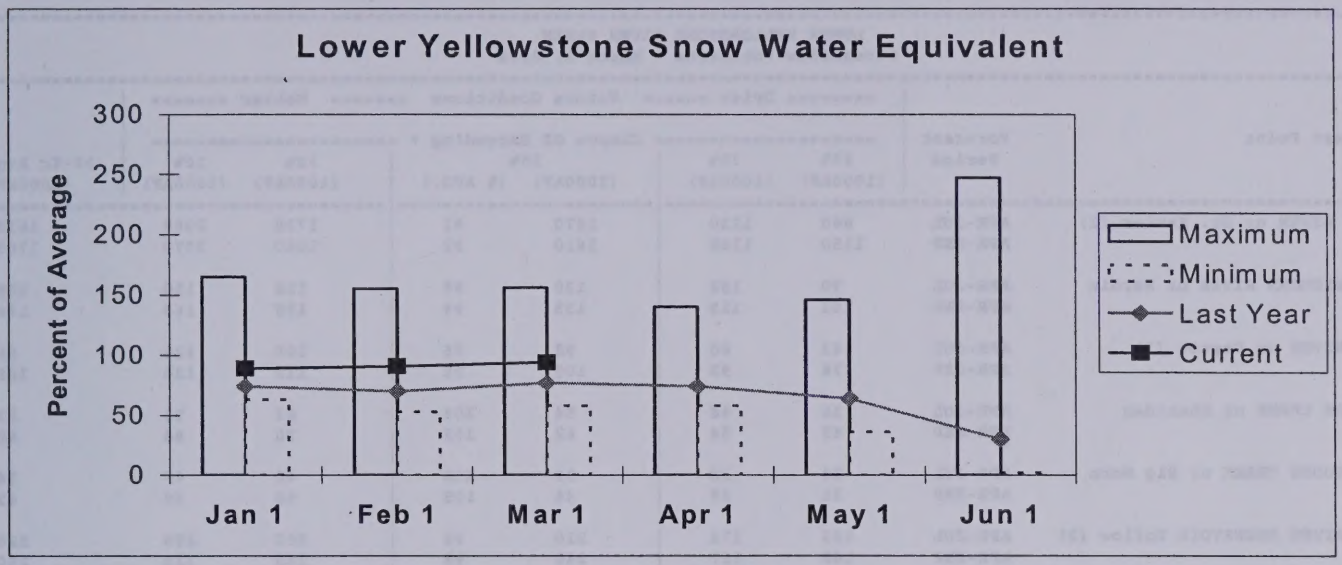
* 90%, 70%, 50%, 30%, and 10% chances of exceeding are the probabilities that the actual volume will exceed the volumes in the table.

The average is computed for the 1971-2000 base period.

(1) - The values listed under the 10% and 90% Chance of Exceeding are actually 5% and 95% exceedance levels.
(2) - The value is natural volume - actual volume may be affected by upstream water management.

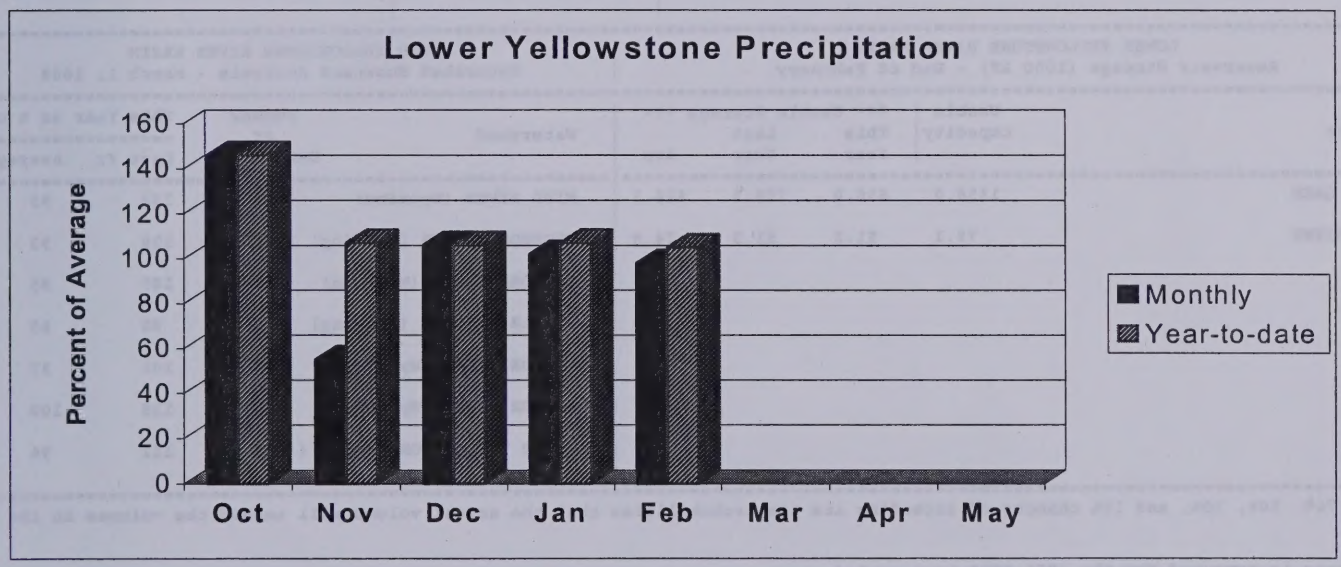
Lower Yellowstone River Basin

Snowpack conditions in the Lower Yellowstone River Basin were slightly below average and increased 3 percent from February 1. Snow water content was 94 percent of average and 122 percent of last year.



January maximum swe was established in 1997 and minimum swe was in 2000; February maximum swe was in 1997 and minimum swe was in 2001; March maximum swe was in 1986 and minimum swe was in 2001; April maximum swe was in 1986 and minimum swe was in 2001; May maximum swe was in 1997 and minimum swe was in 1981; and June maximum swe was in 1995 and minimum swe was in 2001. Average is for the period 1971 through 2000.

Mountain and valley precipitation during February was 99 percent of average and 79 percent of last year. Mountain and valley water year precipitation, beginning October 1, 2007, was 106 percent of average and 116 percent of last year.



Bighorn Lake storage was 101 percent of average and 109 percent of last year and Tongue River storage was 208 percent of average and 99 percent of last year.

Assuming average precipitation March through July, April through July streamflows are forecast to average 80 percent to 95 percent. In localized areas of this basin, water users and water managers need to monitor the snowpack and streamflow forecasts closely. There are areas where snowpack and streamflow forecasts are currently below average.

Surface Water Supply Index (SWSI) was -0.2 in the Bighorn River below Bighorn Lake; +0.3 in the Little Bighorn River; +0.3 in the Yellowstone River below Bighorn River; +2.3 in the Tongue River; and +1.7 in the Powder River.

LOWER YELLOWSTONE RIVER BASIN
Streamflow Forecasts - March 1, 2008

Forecast Point	Forecast Period	<<====== Drier ====== Future Conditions ======= Wetter =====>> Chance Of Exceeding * 90% (1000AF)	70% (1000AF)	50% (1000AF)	50% (% AVG.)	30% (1000AF)	10% (1000AF)	30-Yr Avg. (1000AF)
BIGHORN RIVER nr St. Xavier (2)	APR-JUL	860	1220	1470	91	1720	2080	1610
	APR-SEP	1150	1340	1610	92	1880	2070	1760
LITTLE BIGHORN RIVER nr Hardin	APR-JUL	90	102	120	94	138	150	128
	APR-SEP	101	115	135	94	156	169	144
TONGUE RIVER nr Dayton (2)	APR-JUL	63	80	92	96	105	126	96
	APR-SEP	76	92	105	96	119	134	109
BIG GOOSE CREEK nr Sheridan	APR-JUL	36	46	54	104	63	76	52
	APR-SEP	43	54	62	103	70	84	60
LITTLE GOOSE CREEK nr Big Horn	APR-JUL	24	30	35	103	40	49	34
	APR-SEP	31	39	44	105	50	59	42
TONGUE RIVER RESERVOIR Inflow (2)	APR-JUL	123	172	210	96	250	295	220
	APR-SEP	146	197	240	96	285	335	250
YELLOWSTONE RIVER at Miles City (2)	APR-JUL	4000	4840	5410	101	5980	6820	5360
	APR-SEP	4650	5610	6270	101	6930	7890	6210
POWDER RIVER at Moorehead	APR-JUL	90	144	187	91	225	285	205
	APR-SEP	101	162	210	91	250	320	230
POWDER RIVER nr Locate	APR-JUL	155	181	215	92	245	280	235
	APR-SEP	172	200	240	92	270	310	260
YELLOWSTONE RIVER nr Sidney (2)	APR-JUL	3880	4830	5480	100	6130	7080	5480
	APR-SEP	4650	5520	6300	100	7080	7950	6280

LOWER YELLOWSTONE RIVER BASIN
Reservoir Storage (1000 AF) - End of February

Reservoir	Usable Capacity	*** Usable Storage *** This Year	Last Year	Avg
BIGHORN LAKE	1356.0	836.0	769.3	826.3
TONGUE RIVER	79.1	51.2	51.5	24.6

LOWER YELLOWSTONE RIVER BASIN
Watershed Snowpack Analysis - March 1, 2008

Watershed	Number of Data Sites	This Year as % of Last Yr	Average
WIND RIVER (Wyoming)	20	132	93
SHOSHONE RIVER (Wyoming)	6	128	93
BIGHORN RIVER (Wyoming)	20	120	95
LITTLE BIGHORN (Wyoming)	3	95	89
TONGUE RIVER (Wyoming)	10	103	97
POWDER RIVER (Wyoming)	9	135	100
LOWER YELLOWSTONE BASIN (	48	122	94

* 90%, 70%, 50%, 30%, and 10% chances of exceeding are the probabilities that the actual volume will exceed the volumes in the table.

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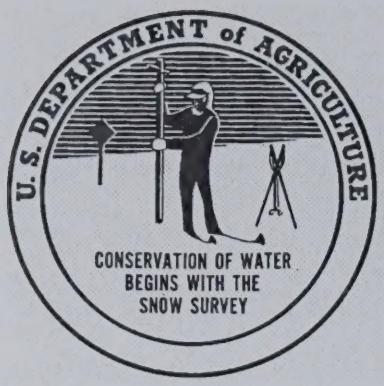

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Montana
Water Supply Outlook Report

Natural Resources Conservation Service
Bozeman, MT